MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

START

WINNEBAGO CITY FREE HOMESTEAD

APR 20 1864 THRU FEB 20 1867

Title: (Winnebago City) FREE HOMESTEAD

1:25 - 4:17

Inclusive Dates: Apr 20 1864 — Feb 20 1867*

"The Free Homestead"

Missing issue: May 24, 1865

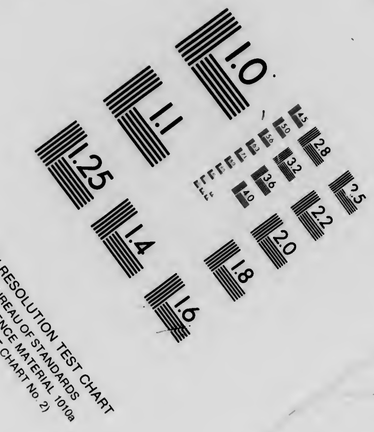
~~6-2-2000~~

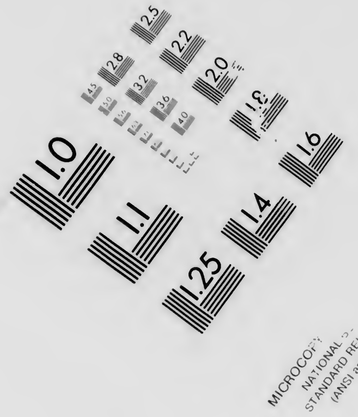
11-2-2000

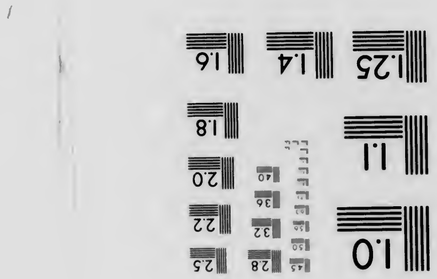
Originals held by: MHS ___ Other x		
Prepared by: Edstrom	Date: 1/5/2000	Format: 1A x 2B ___
Filmed by:	Date: 2-4-00	Camera No. 6RN10
Reduction Ratio: 13 1/2	Voltmeter: 114	No. Expos. 675
Prelim. Inspection by:	Date: 2-8-00	Density: 1.02
Target Resolution: 130 /mm	O.K. ___ Reject ___	Length: 103

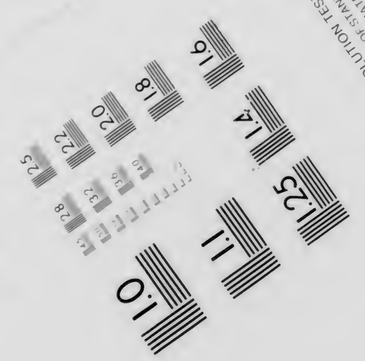
The Minnesota Historical Society has reproduced the material in this microfilm without any purpose of direct or indirect commercial advantage in order to preserve & to secure it for private study, scholarship and research.

The material reproduced may be protected by copyright law. Any person engaging in further reproduction of this material may be liable for infringement.


MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS
STANDARD REFERENCE MATERIAL 1010a
(ANSI and ISO TEST CHART No. 2)




MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS
STANDARD REFERENCE MATERIAL 1010a
(ANSI and ISO TEST CHART No. 2)



The Free Homestead.

VOL. 1. WINNEBAGO CITY, MINN. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20 1864, NO. 25.

J. L. CHRISTIE Publisher & Proprietor. Terms---One Dollar and Fifty Cents---Invariably in Advance.

THE HOMESTEAD.

Office in Blue Earth River Bank Building, next door to the Land Office.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy one yerr - - - - - $1.50
Ten copies " " - - - - - 12.50
For any term less than 6 meths, 5 cents a week.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

No. in.	1 sq	2 sq	3 sq	1 col.	½ col.	1 col
1 week	1,00	1.50	2,50	3,00	5.50	10,00
1 mn'th	2,50	4,00	6,00	7,00	12.00	20,00
6 w'ks	3,50	5,00	8,00	10,00	16,00	25.00
3 m'ths	5,00	8,00	12,00	15,00	24.00	35,00
6 m'ths	8,00	11,00	16,00	20,00	30.00	50,00
1 year,	10,00	14,00	20,00	25,00	40,00	70,00

Ten lines or less make one square.

Advertisements not marked for a specified time will be continued, and charged for accordingly.

Yearly advertisers will be held strictly to advertisements pertaining to their business. All other notices will be charged at the regular rates.

Excess of advertisements inserted will be charged propertionately to the number of squares bargained for.

Legal advertisements inserted at the the expense of the attorney ordering them, and not payable for legal proceedings, but must be paid on delivery of the affidavit.

Notices inserted in the reading column, double rates.

J. L. CHRISTIE,
Publisher and proprietor.

Business Directory.

BLUE EARTH VALLEY LODGE NO. 27.
FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS.

The Regular Communications of this Lodge is held on Tuesday Evening on or before the Full Moon.

—OFFICERS—

J. L. WEIR, W. M. — D. H. MORSE, J. D.
GEO. A. WEIR, S. W. — GEO. K. MOULTON, Sec'y.
S. S. WILTSIE, J. W. — H. T. STODDARD, Treas'r.
G. H. GOODNOW, S. D. — T. W. JENNESS, Tyler.

OFFICIALS OF FARIBAULT COUNTY.

Sheriff W. J. C. ROBERTSON. Co. Att'y—A. C. DUNN,
Tres'r—WM. DUSTIN, Judge—AMOS PRESTON,
Auditor—A. BONWELL, Court Com.—A. PRESTON,
Register—T. A. KEISTER, Coroner—WM. A. WAY.

— District Court of this District meets at Blue Earth City on the 3d Monday in May.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Winnebago City District.

J. H. WELCH, Register.
H. W. HOLLEY, Receiver.

☞ Office hours from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Winnebago City, Minn., Oct. 26, 1863.

J. C. EASTON,
DEALER IN LAND AND LAND WARRANTS!
LAND ENTERED ON TIME.
TAXES PAID FOR NON-RESIDENTS.
Winnebago City, Minn., Oct. 26, 1863.

J W B WELLCOME, M D,
Garden City, Blue Earth County, Minn.
Keeps a well-filled, first class Drug Store.

OZIAS C HEALY,
Proprietor of Grapeland House, in the post office building, Grapeland, Faribault County, Minnesota, ten miles east of Winnebago City, on the Willow, Owatonna and St. Marys route. Plenty of oats and good stabling

WINNEBAGO CITY HOTEL.

THE subscriber having leased the Hotel Building formerly kept by Messrs. Law & Denton, is now prepared to accommodate the Travelling Public with the best the country affords. A good Barnis attached to the premises.
C. S. KIMBALL.

N. B.—Having sold my Blacksmith Shop, it becomes necessary for me to close up all outstanding accounts at once. All those knowing themselves indebted to me, will confer a favor by settling up immediately.
Oct. 23.

CLIFTON HOUSE.
Front Street, near the Levee,
MANKATO, - - - - - - - - - MINNESOTA.
M. T. C. FLOWER, Proprietor.
General Stage Office for all Points in the State. Good Stabling with attentive Ostlers. 19y1

JO. L. WEIR,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
General Land Agent,
and Conveyancer, Winnebago City, Minnesota.
☞ Collections made and taxes paid. Business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention. 1tf

MANKATO HOUSE,
Mankato, Minnesota,
HURT & LAW,
Proprietors.

ANDREW C. DUNN,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
☞ Will attend to professional business throughout the State.
Winnebago City, Minn.

WILLARD & BARNEY.
Attorneys & Counselors at Law.
MANKATO, BLUE EARTH COUNTY MINN.
Will attend promptly and faithfully to all business intrusted to their care.
J. A. WILLARD. - - 21y1 - - S. F. BARNEY

N. L. COON,
Physician and Surgeon,
WOULD respectfully announce to the Citizens of Winnebago City and vicinity, that he has permanently located among them, and now holds himself ready to attend to all business connected with his profession, promptly and at ALL hours.
☞ All persons employing me are expected to settle for the same on or before the expiration of three months No deviation from this rule.
☞ Office at Moulton's Store.
1tf N. L. COON, M. D.

R. B. JOHNSON,
Manufacturer of
Boots & Shoes,
and dealer in
Leather and Findings
Repairing done to order.
Ready Made Boys' and Youths' Boots on hand.
Corner Holley and Moulton Streets,
Winnebago City, Minn.

MANKATO INS. AGENCY.
HARTFORD,
PHOENIX
MERCHANTS—Fire Ins. Co's.
CHARTER OAK LIFE INS. CO.
Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid by
JOHN N, HALL
21y1 Resident Agent.

D. BURDSELL,
COUNTY SURVEYOR.
Of Faribault County Minn.
RESIDENCE in Prescott township, but orders by mail should be directed to Verona, Post office, with the number of section, town, and Range where the work is required to be done.
I am prepared at all times to lay out roads, town plots and in fact do all other work in the surveyor's line. 24tf.

NEW
WATCH & JEWELRY STORE.

The undersigned begs leave to inform the citizens Mankato and surrounding country, that he has take rooms in the building occupied by Mr. WOLEBEN ON DOOR above RECORD OFFICE for the purpose opening a

WATCH AND JEWELRY
ESTABLISHMENT.

Having had several years experience in one of the largest establishments in Philadelphia, I can assure the public that all work left in my charge will be executed in the neatest and most durable manner.
EDMUND BECKMAN.
Mankato. 20y1 Dec. 4th, 186

J. D. JONES,
Harness and Saddle Maker
Nearly opposite the CLIFTON HOUSE
MANKATO - - - - MINN.
Keeps constantly on hand everything in his line WHOLESALE and RETAIL.
Mankato, March 16 1864, 21y1

CABINET MAKER!
WILLIAM BALLANDI,
RESPECTFULLY announces to the people of Faribault County that he is prepared at all times, at his Shop in Winnebago City, to furnish
CHAIRS, BUREAUS
BEDSTEADS, CRIBS,
What-Nots, Tables, Washstands
And in fact everything usually found in a Cabinet Ware Room.
He warrants all his work to be as represented, and is confident that in both QUALITY and PRICE he can give satisfaction to his customers.
Having permanently located in this County, he hopes by strict attention to his business to deserve and retain the patronage of the people.
☞ Give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.
Winnebago City, Minn., Nov. 3d, 1863. 2tf

CHAS. HEILBORN.
Manufacturer and Dealer in
FURNITURE,
of every variety.
Gilt Mouldings Kept On Hand.
WARE-ROOMS CORNER OF HICKORY & SECOND STS. MANKATO MINN. 21y1

P. B. SPARROW.
Dealer in
STOVES,
Hardware. Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware.
SIGN - OF - THE - COFFEE - POT.
MANKATO, - - 21y1 - - MINN.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Diseases of the NERVOUS SYSTEM, SPERMATORRHŒA or SEMINAL WEAKNESS, IMPOTENCE, and other affections of the SEXUAL ORGANS, PHYSICAL DEBILITY and PREMATURE DECAY, new and reliable treatment, in Reports of the Howard Association, sent by mail, in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth Street, PHILADELPHIA, PA. 20y

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD

Scales
OF ALL KINDS.
Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c.
FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago.
☞ Be careful to buy only the genuine. 33y

Blooded Stock
For Sale!
I HAVE one full Blood and two half Blood Durham Bulls for sale.
A. B. BALCOM.
Verona, Feb. 23, 1864.

Blanks, WE have just printed a new lot of Justices blanks

SELECT POETRY.

On the Rapidan.

The languid Southern night was faint
With wafted breath of ordorous bloom!
The heavy masses of the trees
Were clustered full of dewy gloom!
With slumberous voice, a wakening breeze
To murmur to the leaves began!
Only the picket kept his watch
All night beside the Rapidan.

Hour after hour his weary eyes
Had marked the torrent dart and gleam;
Had seen the shadows rise, and float,
And vanish down the falling stream.
The moon peered through the leaves, and watched,
With curious glance, the lonely man!
And still he saw the shadows toss
Upon the rushing Rapidan.

He saw them, but he heeded not:
His dreaming mind was far away,
Where, through the night, the crested waves
Went flashing up the moonlit bay!
On rock and tree his gaze was bent;
But Northward, far, his quick thoughts ran
To eyes that wept and lips that prayed
For one beside the Rapidan.

The moon, that filled the Southern sky
With glancing floods of silver light,
On distant plain and river poured
Her splendors through a Northern night!
The very breeze that stirred his hair,
Perchance, her tear-worn cheek might fan,
Slow dragged the night, in dreams like these,
Beside the lonely Rapidan.

What sounded through the quiet air?
What flashed beside the hurrying stream!
The waning moon's uncertain light
Brightened upon a bayonet's gleam!
With breath quick caught, and eyes wide strained,
He bent, the shadowed banks to scan!
So throbbed his heart he scarcely heard
The rushing of the Rapidan.

Ah, watcher by the lonely shore!
Thy moments glide with winged feet!
One prayer to Heaven, one thought for her,
Ere that true heart shall cease to beat!
The light winds caught the murmured name,
A sigh along the stillness ran;
A shot—a plunge—and onward rolled
The waters of the Rapidan.

Pat's Idea of Stock.

Pat Donahue was a "broth of a boy," right from the "Gem of the Say," and he had a small contract on the Conway Railroad in New Hampshire in the year of grace, 1855, in which for agreed to take his pay part in cash, part in bonds, and part in stock. The stock of this road, be it remembered--like many others—was not worth a "Continental," and has always kept up its value with remarkable uniformity. In due time Pat, having completed his job, presented himself at the treasurer's office for settlement. The money, the bonds, and the certificate of stock were soon in his possession.

"And what is this now?" said Pat, flourishing his certificate of stock, bearing the "broad seal" of the corporation.

"That is your stock, sir," blandly replied the treasurer.

"And is this what I'm to git for me labor? Wasn't me contract for sthock?"

"Why, certainly; that is your stock. What did you expect?"

"What did I expect?" said Pat, excitedly; "what did I expect? Why pigs, and shape, and horses, shure!"

Severe.

An exchange publishes the following. It is a hard hit at "some people":

WANTED.—One hundred and seventy-five young men, of shapes and sizes from the tall, graceful dandy, with hair enough on his upper lip to stuff a barber's cushion down to the little hump-backed, freckled-faced, bow-legged carrot-headed upstart. The object is to form a "gaping" corps, to be in waiting at the church doors on each Sabbath, before the commencement of Divine service, to stare at the females as they enter, and to make delicate and "gentlemanly" remarks about their persons and dress. All who wish to enlist in the above corps will appear at the various church doors next Sabbath morning, where they will be duly inspected and their names, personal appearance and quantity of brains registered in a book kept for that purpose and published in the newspapers. To prevent a general rush it will be well to state that none will be enlisted who possess intellectual capacity above that of a well bred donkey.

Awl About Widders.

BY JOSH BILLINGS.

Widdeas are interesting studdy. Tha ma be divided (few answer our purpis,) into 3 classes: The Lone, The Grass, and The Star Spangled Banner Widder. The Lone Widder iz ginerally selebrated for her piety, she haz passed the middle ov life, she knows she haz got gra hairs in her hed, she will tell her age and talks tenderla ov her ded husband. Her grief iz sober, her weeds are rank, if she iz ritch, she ix charitable, if she iz poor she iz humble. She seldom marrys the sekund time. Her cheerfulness never bekums gayety, and her sorrow never bekums lamentashun. If she has children, she treats them az the partners ov her bereavement, if she haz none, she bends down to thoze she meets az she wud tew the arly flower in her pathway. Her hole life iz a glora tew her sek, and an honour evera da tew him whoze good memry among men she perpetates. The Grass widder iz marrid without enny husband. She keeps house at a hotel, and kalls the servants bi familiar names. She sez that her husband iz a kurnel in the armee. Her thesis iz unkongenial temprament, she kan repeat Don Juan, and hides Boccassios tales under her pillow. If she wud ride out, she orders a coach, and a gentleman; if she iz ritch, she iz arrogant, if she iz poor, she iz brazen. She kalls virtue prudery, and sez she would'n swop chastity with Dianner. If her kurnel iz fortunate enuff tew git shot in battle, yu ma meet her and his Lutenant at Nuport nex sumer, marrid—for the season.

The Star Spangled Banner Widder iz young, ornamental and—a fule. She marrid her husband bekaose hiz name waz Alphonzo, and she mourns for him in at least 50 feet ov krape. Her fingers iz jewelled az the hilt ov a spanish dagger. She was eddicated at a fust klass seminara, with a 9 months' vakashun in it evey year, and talks awl the languages, except english bravely. She gazes on you from beneath her limber eyelashes, az pensiv az a well fed kitten. Yu ma think she wants tew marry, but she thinks she onla wants a friend. If she shud snar some old feller, with a full purs, she will make him a good toddy stik for his beverage. She has more chassity than sens, and more vartue than affeckshun. Upon refleckshun i am disposed tew sa, that there iz no condishun that a woman iz kalled upon to fill, so delikate, and difikult, az the widder; a condishun in which the lovelaness ov their naturs kan be mede tew challange our respek and admirashun, az also, a condishun in which their frailties, may exist our abhorrense, and their weakness, our disguss—Amen!

The Slander Upon the Lady Teachers of Beaufort Refuted.

From the Hilton Head Cor. New York World.

Some anonymous miscreant in this department has attacked, by the creation of rumors, the character of the ladies who left the Forth to teach the contrabands at Beaufort and on the islands here. The charges made are too revolting and shameful to report. The ladies who have engaged to perform the task of educating the negroes of the department may misdirect their time, or aim at unprofitable ends, but they are refined, virtuous women, who evince the enthusiasm and fidelity of their sex in the discharge of the work. To state anything implying immoral conduct between them and negroes, is to utter a base, unmanly, and foul slander on their characters. I have known some of them, and I can thus "speak by the card." If a report was circulated that the lady teachers are out of their "teens;" that some of them are approaching the serious ages of from five-and-twenty to thirty, with single blessedness hanging to their skirts like a millstone; and that when they came to this department they might have a woman's idea of marriage with some of our high military officers or wealthy civilians mixed up with their philanthropy to the negro, the report would be, or might be, truthful. We have had four or five marriages in Beaufort, where these ladies, who did not have beaux at the North, were mated with men of their choice after a brief courtship. The accomplished lady of one of our generals is among those who teach the contrabands. Two other ladies have been recently married and a few more are "engaged." They are constantly open to surveillance, and no one with truth or honesty can impeach their character. The author of the slander it is hoped will be discovered, and you may depend he will at least be banished from this department.

COLD

"Cold, was it?" Bless your dear soul, you ought to have been here last month. You would known what cold means. Horses noses froze fast to the trough while they were drinking—cows in the stable froze fast to the floor, and the ends of stove pipes protruding from buildings were frozen clean off as you would shave the top off a turnip with a case knife. Chickens froze fast to the perches, and several trees actually broke down with their load of this unnatural fruit. Hogs' tails froze off and kept right on freezing off, till nothing was left but the heads, which goes rolling and squealing about the streets.—People had to sleep with boots and mittens on, and several wells sixty feet below the surface froze solid. The words froze as they came from the mouths of the people talking in the streets, and great piles of conversation, like frozen potatatoes, lay heaped around the Post Office, where people were waiting for their mails which did'nt come. A respectable citizen of this place, born of rich but honest parents, kissed the servant girl behind the door, and they froze fast together, in which predicament they still remain, a terrible warning to the rising generation. People had to boil their whisky before drinking it. One reckless individual, who neglected this precaution, froze in the middle of the street, not twenty feet from the saloon door. The only way we could get to the office was by sitting on the cook stove and hiring a small boy to draw us down while the stove was red hot. And in coming had to stop and have the stove heated up four times and then found ourselves froze fast when we arrived. We should think it was cold.—Ex

SEVERE ON "PURE IVORY."—An exchange paper says maliciously:—

"You carry a beautiful cane---it costs $3 50, $1 50 extra on account of its beautiful, pure ivory head. Your wife has a costly fan, with a pure ivory handle. In your pocket is a pure ivory-handled pen-knife, very pretty and fine. On your table is a set of knives and forks, with pure ivory handles, and a little extra expense they have cost for being pure ivory. The napkin rings are of pure ivory. The ring in which are the reins of your costly double harness is pure ivory. The handles of beautiful parasols are of pure ivory, and so on, with many articles useful and ornamental. But it happens that this "pure ivory" is manufactured from the shin-bones of the dead horses of the U. S. army."

Buisness Rules.

An Eastern paper gives the following seasonable and excellent rules for young men commencing buisness:

The world estimates by their success in life, and, by general consent, success is evidence of superiority.

Never under any circumstances assume a responsibility you can consistently with your duty to yourself and others.

Base all your actions upon a principle of right; preserve your integrity of character, and in doing this never reckon on the cost.

Remember that self interest is more likely to warp your judgment than all other circumstances combined; therefore, look well to your duty when your interest is concerned.

Never make money at the expense of your reputation.

Be neither lavish or niggardly of the two avoid the latter. A mean man is universally despised, but public favor is a stepping-stone to preferment therfore, generous feelings should be cultivated.

Say but little—think much and do more.

Let your expenses be such as to leav a balance in your pocket. Ready money is a freind in need.

Keep clear of the law for, even if you gain your case, you are generally a loser.

Avoid borrowing and lending.

Wine-drinking and smoking cigars are bad habits; they impair the mind and pocket, and lead to a waste of time.

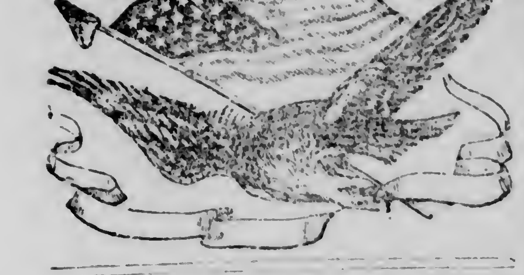
Never relate your misfortune, and never grieve over what you cannot prevent.

A Short Sermon.

"I say unto you all, watch."

Watch your neighbors, take good care that you watch them closely. Don't let them stir without your notice. They may do something wrong if you do. To be sure, you never knew them to do anything very bad; but it may be on your account they have not. Perhaps if it had not been for your "very kind care" they might have disgraced themselves a long time ago. Therefore don't cease any effort, to keep them where they ought to be; never mind your own buisness, that will take care of itself. Keep a suspicious eye on every one. If you see any deviation from the path of duty, the least symptoms of wrong in any one, tell every one else that you can see. Don't waste your time by entering into details--just hint a few things; it may not benefit yourself, or any one else in particular, but never mind that, it will be something of importance about some one. Whether or not, do keep something going--silence is a dreadful thing; though it is said there was silence in Heaven for the space of half an hour. Don't let any such a thing occur on earth; it would be too much like Heaven, for the inhabitants of this mundane sphere. If after all your watching you cannot see anything out of the way in any one you may sure it is not because they have not done anything bad; perhaps in an unguarded moment you lost sight of them—no matter don't relax any effort in so "exalted" a work Hint that some one is not better than he or she ought to be Don't become weary. Do raise the wind in some way; if you cannot do it yourself see "Old Mrs Bu

THE HOMESTEAD



WINNEBACO CITY, MINN.

APRIL 20, 1864.

H. W. HOLLEY - - - - - - - - Editor.

☞ The many friends of General Fremont is this State must be highly edified with an article that recently appeared in the St. Paul Press beaded "Fremont and his organ." It seems a new paper called the "Nation" in New York is advocating Fremont's nomination for the Presidency, and is no doubt saying a great many very foolish things about the present administration, whereupon the St. Paul editor villainously attacks Fremont, assuming that he is personally responsible for the sayings and doings of the offending newspaper. As well might Gen. Grant be held accountable for the New York Herald's course, which paper at one time advocated his nomination, or Gov. Miller be held accountable for the empty platitudes and dish water editorials that characterized the Press at the time it was supporting him for Governor. The real truth of the matter is this, Wheelock, the writer of this abusive article on Fremont, was a Buchanan Democrat in 1855, an inveterate hater of Fremont and his principles, but having sold out the Democratic party for a consideration and become a sort of paid assassin for certain St. Paul Republicans, he seizes the first opportunity to go back to his first love and vent a little of his old Democratic spite on Fremont.

So much by way of explanation to Republican readers of the Press in this section who have been probably amazed at this Fremont article. One word further, if Fremont should be nominated by the Union Convention, at Baltimore in June next, the Press will try to forget its article on Fremont, and try to make other people forget it also. There is not a Journal in the State that is capable of crawfishing like the Press. We have no idea that Fremont will be nominated, but if he sho'd be, the very chap who wrote the abusive article we speak of, would go down on his shins and bellow like a bull calf, for the privilege of licking the dirt from the shoes of the *Pathfinder*; and would *play* the role of tumble bug at his feet during his entire administration. It is the style of the man. He is toady all over! As an instance in point; in this article he says speaking of Fremont's Emancipation proclamation in Missouri, "In principle it was substantially right, in method fearfully wrong"! And yet the same paper that publishes this, applauded Fremont to the skies at the time he made said proclamation, and did'nt crawfish on it either untill the news came over the wires that the President had revoked the proclamation, when of course it is plain he could not applaud any more. If the independent thinking Republicans of this State are not pretty much disgusted with the "wig-wagging" of this journalistic Simon, we are very much mistaken.

Statistics of life and Death.

Figures do not Lie.

We have faith in statistics. They give the death blow to all false doc-
...ce, and
... of

tors, and is cured with unerring certainty by Holloway's Pills, that the latter remedy is worth the whole medicinal stock of the faculty, as a means of relieving that complaint. So again, if a "given up" case of scrofula or erysipelas becomes rapidly convalescent under the action of the Ointment, we cannot escape the conclusion that it is the true specific for external disorders, and that the "regular pharmacopœia" contains nothing that will compare with it as a means of subduing that class of maladies.

This is good logic, we believe. If any cavil at it, we will admit their demurrers when they can show us a better basis for argument than facts.—"State Gazette."

☞ We trust our new name will suit our patrons many of whom were not admirers of our old one. Located as we are in the very midst of Free Homesteads, which the Government has given, or will give for the asking, to the actual settler, it seems to us appropriate to identify our paper in name, with these Homesteads, as we intend it shall always be identified with them in interest. But it is not necessary to argue the case. If you think you don't like a Homestead take one and see.

☞ An effort is being made to get through Congress a grant of lands to aid the Root River valley Rail Road in extending its line from Chatfield westwardly across the State through the Southern teir of Counties. Our information goes to show that there is quite a probability that such a grant will be made. If the Company succeeds in getting the grant the Road will be surveyed and put under contract immediately. We trust our representatives in Congress will put in their best efforts to secure its passage.

☞ We are in receipt of the following letter in reference to claimants for damages in the Indian raid, which explains itself:

WASHINGTON, April, 7 1864.

MY DEAR SIR:—Please advise claimants not to sell their claims at a sacrifice. I feel quite confident that the bill for their relief will pass at this session. Truly yours,

WM. WINDOM.

"SOLDIERS and OFFICERS in the Army, being exposed to sudden changes, should always be supplied with "Brown's Bronchial Troches," as they give prompt relief in a Cold, Cough, or an Irritated Threat.

☞ It seems the draft has been postponed again. "Verily hope deferred makes the heart sick."

Interesting sketches of Gen. Grant---His life and incidents of his career.

Judge Newton, of Mahoning county, Ohio, has contributed to the Columbus Journal a sketch of General Grant, from which we extract:

Jesse R. Grant, the father of General Grant, was born on the 23d day of January, 1794, in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. His mother was also a native of Pennsylvania. His grandfather was born in Windham, Connecticut.

He, with his family, moved to Ohio to 1799, to Columbiana county. In 1804 the family moved to Portage county, Ohio, where the grandmother of General Grant died. His mother is sixty five years old. Jesse R. Grant carried on the tanning business at Ravenna, until 1820, when he moved to Southern Ohio; and in June, 1821, he was married to Miss Simpson, of Clermont county, and settled at Mount Pleasant, a small village in Ohio, on the river, twenty-five miles above Cincinnati, where Ulysses Simpson Grant was born, on the 27th day of April, 1822.

In the spring of 1823, Mr. Grant moved to Georgetown, the county seat of Brown county, and permanently settled himself in the tanning business. Ulysses, as he grew up, was a good

nine of the class graduated. Young Grant graduated in the middle of his class on the 30th of June, 1834.

In the same class we find the names of Gen. Wm. B. Fraklin, at the head of the class, Gen. Quinby, No. 6, Gen. I. I. Peck, No. 7, I. I. Raybold, No. 10, Gen. C. C. Auger, No. 16; next young Grant, then C. C. Hamilton, No. 25, Gen. Fred. Steele, No. 30; Gen. Rufus Ingles, No. 32, and H. M. Induk, No. 36, Gen. Ripley, Gen. French, of New Jersey, Gen. Gardner, of Iowa, Gen. Halloway, of Kentucky. All after Grant, although from loyal States, are Generals, or have been in the rebel army, I believe. Halloway was killed early in the war near Jefferson City.

At West Point, young Grant was considered the best horseman in the class. After he graduated he was attached to the 4th Regiment United States Infantry.

* * * * * *

After giving an account of Grant's services in the war; his resignation after the war was over, and his engaging in business in Galena, Ill., the sketch continues:

When the news of the storming of Fort Sumter reached him he said the Government had educated him for the army, and although he had served thro' one war, he was still in debt to the Government, and was willing to discharge the debt. He immediately enlisted, raised a company, went to Springfield, and mustered them into service. He was then appointed Adjutant General and mustering officer for State troops. * *

His subsequent promotion and success is a matter of recent history and familiar to all; and is unparalled in history for one of his age, and even of one of any age. He has been in over thirty battles, and lost no one; has taken about 100,000 prisoners, 472 cannon and about 80,000 stand of arms! Success seems to be natural for him. A distinguished General, in writing to his father says, "he (Grant) is the greatest fighting General of the age" and his success forcibly illustrates this truth. His general traits of character are inherited from his parents His father's history is a success. He began life without property or education, and has acquired both. He has a large property, four stores and a number of tanneries that he is carrying on at the age of 70, with his other son. He is a man of great firmness, decision and energy. Jesse Grant and his wife are more equally balanced than any parents I know.

It is said by one who knows General Grant and his mother, "he is like her—for he never laughs, never cries, and is never excited, and there is apparently much truth in the remark. He seems to be ambitious, has never sought an appointmet except at West Point as a cadet; but appointments have sought him I do not believe he would accept the Presidency if he could receive an unanimous vote.

Jesse Grant has five children, three daughters and two sons. Both has sons and one daughter is married. General Grant has four childern, three sons and one daughter. His eldest son is about 14, and has been in five battles, on horseback, with his father. Gen. Grant is a plain, staightforward, unassuming, energetic business man, and entirely engrossed in his business. He is small in stature, in weight only one and thirty-eight pounds. On his way from Washington, last Sabbath, he called at the Spencer House, Cincinnati, about half-past ten in the morning, and sent his son across the river to Covington to tell his father to be at home, for he would call as soon as he could take breakfast. In about half an hour he came up on foot, and for the first time in nearly three years found his father and mother and three sisters at home. They saluted each other affectionately, and conversed for a few moments; the neighbors soon gathered in, and children who knew his children when last there, and some soldiers also, who said to him they "knew him on the battle field." He answered all the questions that were asked him in brief sentences, as his manner is, and did not lead in any conversation; and, I think, did not smile while in the house. He pulled out his watch on coming in, and looked, and said he had only fifteen minutes to stay; looked again and said he must go, and started off.

COLUMBUS, Kentucky, was attacked by the Rebel General Buford day be fore yesterday. Yesterday he sent in a flag of truce demanding a surrender, giving for his terms that white soldiers would be treated as prisoners of war, but no protection would be promised to colored ones. The last advices were by a steamer which passed yesterday afternoon. At that time a flag of truce was visible, but firing still continued. The flag on Fort Pillow, now Fort Halleck, had been shot down and our troops were attempting to raise it again. Hadn't Gov. Bramlette better stop negro recruiting again? Kentucky seems to be doing bravely with her white men.

LEE is said to be preparing for active movements. His officers have been ordered to forward their baggage to Richmond, and reinforcements are to be immediately brought up.

THE tax bill as reported by the committee on Ways and Means is expected to produce, three hundred millions of revenue. Spirits are taxed $1,25 tobacco 30 cents, petroleum oil 25 cents &c.

LATEST NEWS.

Washington, April 15.

The tax bill provides that coal illuminating oil; &c, shall be taxed 20c per gallon; ground coffee and its substitute 1c per pound; molasses syrup molasses, &c., 5 per cent, ad valorem; sugar 1 and 2c per pound; paper of all descriptions duty 3 per cent. ad valorem; salt 6c per 100 lbs. pig iron $1 per ton; blooms, labs or loops $1,50 per ton; stoves and hardware $3 per ton, and all other descriptions 5 per cent. ad valorem; grape wines 50 per cent. per gallon, and other wines or liquors 25c per gallon.

Washington, April 14.

The Draft is postponed, probably to the first of June.

From 500 to a 1,000 rebel deserters are said to be in Okefinokee swamp, Florida, to offer armed resistance against the confederate authorities.

A letter from the blockading fleet off Mobile, March 28th, reports the formidable rebel Ram, Tennessee, getting ready to pay the fleet a visit.

New York, April 15.

Six pieces of Artillery, consisting of 12-pounders and smooth-bored howitzers, left here last evening for the Army of the Potomac.

A CONVENTION is in session at Knoxville for the purpose of considering the propriety of forming a new State from East Tennessee.

New York, April 14.

A Natchez letter of the 1st, has the report that the rebels have destroyed the Ram at Shreveport, and Missouri to prevent their falling into our hands, and evacuated Shreveport.

Merchandize valued at $34,000 recently landed opposite Port Hudson, was seized by the military authorities. The same ship, Creole, was to sail for New York on the 6th.

A fight took place near Winchester, Va., last Friday, between Major Hunter, with Pennsylvania cavalry and the rebel Imboden. Hunter was victorious

THE effort of the Senate to strike out the word "white" in reciting the qualifications of a voter in the territory of Montana seems likely to fail owing to the obstinacy of the House. The House appointed a committee of conference on their version of the bill yesterday and by way of parenthesis instructed the committee to accept no report which authorizes any one to vote besides free white male citizens.

THE Free State Convention has organized in Louisiana, and votes that its members must take the Amnesty oath.

New York, April 15.

The subscriptions to the Ten-Forty Loan at the First National Bank to-day were $725,000.

The receipts at the Custom House to-day were $1,057,000, the largest ever known, including $1,040,000 in Gold tificates.

To the Farmers of Minnesota.

In behalf of the Sanitary Commission I earnestly appeal to you for the articles necessary, not only to the comfort, but to the very existence of thousands of our gallant soldiers in the hospital and in the field.

Let every farmer set apart a soldier's "Lot," and see that it produces a "Minnesota crop" of vegetables. On a given day the onions, potatoes, pickled cabbage and cucumber, &c., can be delivered at different points on our navigable rivers, and one or more steamers will be secured to carry the noble contaibutions to the afflicted in the armies of the Union.

STEPHEN MILLER,
President State Sanitary Committee.

The aid of the press throughout the State is respectfully invoked.

The Slavery Amendment.

The Senate has passed the constitutional amendment prohibiting slavery in all the States with but six negative votes The following is the joint resolution as it passed.

Be it resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, two thirds of both Houses concurring, That the following article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three-fourths of said Legislatures, shall be valid to all intents and purposes as a part of the said Constitution, namely:

ART. XIII.—Section 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

Sec. 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this Article by appropriate legislation.

If it should pass the House (and it must have a two-thirds vote) it must, before becoming a part of the constitution, be ratified by three-fourths of the States.

The Florida Disaster.

We give elsewhere Gen. GILMORE's report of the operations in Florida. The only step taken by the President seems to be the following:

Executive Mansion,
Washington, Jan. 16, 1864.

To Maj. Gen. Gilmore:

I understand that an effort is being made by some worthy gentlemen to reconstruct the loyal State Government of Florida. Florida is in your department and it is not unlikely that you may be there in person. I have given Mr. Hay a commission as Major and sent him to you with some blank books and other blanks, to aid in the construction. He will explain the use of the blanks; also what my general views have been on the subject. It is desirable for all to co-operate, but if irreconcilable differences of opinion arise, you are master. I wish the thing done in the most speedy way possible, so that when done it will be within range of the late proclamation on the subject. Detail labor will of course have to be done by others, but I shall be greatly obliged if you will give it such general supervision as you can find consistent with your more strictly military duties.

(Signed) A. LINCOLN.

ASSAULT AND ROBBERY AT HASTINGS.—Mr. Wm. Fitzgerald, of Portage, Wis, makes the following statement:

"As I was passing out of Hastings towards the Prescott ferry, on Friday last, the 8th inst, at 9 A. M. I was set upon by two men named Lewis. While one of them, under some pretense, raised an argument, the other drew a slung shot and striking me on the left cheek knocked me senseless. While in that state they must have robbed me of ten dollars, which I missed soon after. The said Lewises work a planing or saw mill, belonging to their father. The old man has been a constable ar marshal of Hastings. The one who attempted the murder is named Charles and remarked he had done such jobs before and was not afraid to do so again."

A LARGE boiler at Merrick & Son's Southwork Foundry, Philadelphia, exploded on the 6th, causing much loss of life and grat destruction of property. Seven workmen were killed and over thirty wounded by the explosion. The boiler house was situated in the centre of the buildings, forming a hollow square It contained two boilers one of which exploded and displaced the other, so that operations on the works had to be suspended. Seven hundred men are temporarily thrown out of employment The explosion will cause much delay on the machinery for the Government.

SENATOR ANTHONY has introduced a proposition permitting Judges of the Supreme Court to retire, if they desire it, at the age of seventy, with a salary of from four to six thousrnd dollars per annum, according to length of judicial service. District Judges may likewise be retired on three fourths pay.

GOV. MURPHY of Arkansas issued an address to the people of counties in that State in which no elections have been held, and sent it out for distribution by Gen. Steele's command. The addres reviews the condition of the State during the war, and recites the action of the late State Convention, and closes with a stirring appeal to the people of counties in which elections could not be held in consequence of their occupency by rebel forces, to return their allegiance to the old government, and recommends them under an ordinance passed by the State Convention for that purpose, to hold elections as soon as they can with safety, for the election of members of assembly and county officers, and take upon themselves the rights and duties of free men, and thus give aid to the Union.

GEN. GRANT has directed that active measures be immediately taken to get into the field without delay all new recruits and veterans, at the expiration of their furloughs. No excuses will be taken for delay, and commanders of regiments are to be held accountable where it occurs.

THE rebels on Sunday night landed at Cape Lookout, and blew up the light house. Cape Lookout is on the eastern coast of North Carolina, eighty-five miles south-west of Cape Hatteras. The elevation of the light was 100 feet.

THE alarm at Memphis has subsided The rebels are reported concentrating above Duval's bluff, Ark.

H. B CROMWELL, a prominent merchant, and Dr. Henry J. Devlin, a young and promising physician, of New York, died last week. Also, in Boston Mr. Sewell Phelps, a well known printer, of the firm of Phelps & Dalton

THERE was a fire at Harrisburg, Ky., on Friday, which destroyed $15,000 worth of property. Ex-Gov. Magoffin one of the sufferers.

THE proceedings of the court-martial sentencing Edward Sanders, a resident of Warrentown, Va., to be marched through that town to the tune of the "Rogue's March," wearing a placard inscribed "I am the man that sold whiskey to soldiers," have been disaproved on the ground that being a civilian, a court-martial had no right to try him.

DR H S. LEVERT, a well known physician of Mobile, died recently. The "Levert" name will be remembered by many of our Northern and European fashionable circles from the distinction which the widow of the deceasd, the distinguished Madame Octavia Walton Levert, imparted to it for several seasons in succession.

MARRIED

At the house of John B. Swearinger, on the 31st ult, by Aaron Smith Esq., WM. H. BUDD to Miss Lydia J. ALLEN. All of Fairmount, Martin County.

The fair pair have our best wishes. Budd's a fine fellow, and more than that he knows what ails the printer, and like a white, christian man, gave us a dollar to pay for his notice. Verily 'Buds' will blossom. May the blossoms not get 'frost-bitten,' but 'yield' plentifully.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HEREAFTER flour from the Winnebago City Mill may be found at all times for sale at the House of Ozias Heely in the town of Lura. Take notice you over that way who want to buy flour,

RED LION!

RED LION will stand the ensuing season for the improvement of Stock, at the following named places:—at Blue Earth City on Mondays and Tuesdays, at Capt. Bigelow's farm one half mile South West of Winnebago City, on Wednesdays and Saturdays: at Vernon on Thursdays and Fridays.—TERMS.—To ensure $6.00

RED LION'S sire was imported from France to Illinois, in 1852 by Geo. B. Wilson. His dam was a dark Chestnut of the Stockholder breed.

RED LION Jr. (better known as OLD BILL, the Hort horse.) is a dark bay, 16 hands high; and weighs 1,200 pounds. 25m2

NOTICE! NOTICE!!

The trustees of the School District No. 6, Town of Verona, will receive sealed proposals from responsible parties until May 11th 1864, for building a school house in said District, according to specifications in the hands of H. T. Stoddard.

D. H. MORSE,
H T. STODDARD,
D. BRAYTON.

Dated at Verona, April 20th 1864. 25w3

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the condition of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by George H. Goodnow and Laura Goodnow his wife, of the county of Faribault and State of Minnesota, to George R. Nelson, dated the tenth (10th) day of June one thousand eight hundred and sixty one, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Faribault aforesaid on the 29th day of June 1861 at 10 o'clock A. M. in book H of mortgages, on page seventy, and which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of two certain promissory notes bearing date on the said 10th day of June A. D. 1861, one of said promissory notes being for the sum of Three Hundred Dollars ($300) due by the terms thereof in one year from the date thereof, made and executed by the said George H. Goodnow to the said George R. Nelson, and which said note was and now is endorsed by Henry T. Stoddard and David H. Morse. And the other of said promissory notes being for the sum of Five Hundred Dollars ($500) made and executed by the said George H. Goodnow to the said George R. Nelson and due by the terms thereof in two years from the date thereof, on which said two promissory notes and mortgage there is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice the sum of six hundred and nine dollars and ninety eight cents ($609.98). And no suit or proceeding at law having been commenced to recover the amount of said promissory notes, or any part thereof. Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and in conformity to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of of the premises described therein or of so much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy the amount then due on said promissory notes and mortgage together with the expenses of sale, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at Kimball's Hotel in Winnebago City in said county of Faribault, on the second day of June 1864, at one o'clock of the afternoon of the same day. The premises described in said mortgage are as follows, viz: the south half of the north west quarter and north half of the south west quarter, of section No. five (5) in township one hundred and three (103) N. of range (28) twenty eight, west: containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres of land, also all that other piece of land commencing at the south east corner of a certain piece of land in the town of Winnebago City known as the lot reserved for mill purposes, as the same appears on the plat of said town on record in the office of the Register of Deeds of said county, thence running west three hundred and fifty feet thence north two hundred and seventy feet thence east three hundred and fifty feet, thence south two hundred and seventy feet to the place of beginning on which said last mentioned piece of land is erected a flouring mill, which, together with all machinery therein is intended to be covered by this mortgage.

Dated at Winnebago City, the twentieth day of April A. D. 1864.

GEORGE R. NELSON, Mortgagee.
ANDREW C. DUNN, att'y for Mortgagee. 25w7

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by James Sharp of Pilot Grove, Faribault county, Minnesota, to John Holland dated November 4th 1861, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Faribault county Minnesota, on the 5th day of November 1861 at 8 o'clock A. M. in book H. of mortgages on page 100, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Fifty One Dollars and sixty three cents ($51-63) and no suit or proceedings at law having been commenced thereon; therefore, by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and in conformity to the statute in such case made and provided the premises covered by said mortgage situated in Faribault county Minnesota, to wit:—the West half of the North East quarter and the South half of the North West quarter of section number thirteen (13) in township number one hundred and one (101) north of range number twenty eight (28) west, containing one hundred and sixty acres of land, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder at the Post Office in Winnebago City Faribault county, on Thursday the 2d day of June 1864 at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage, including thirty dollars attorney's fees together with the costs and expensesof sale and foreclosure.

Dated March 9th 1864.

JOHN HOLLAND Mortgagee.
25w7. JASON C. EASTON, agt. for mortgagee.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD

Scales

OF ALL KINDS.

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago.

☞ Be careful to buy only the genuine. 33y

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

Orchard and Nursery.

The intense cold at the beginning of the year has severely injured the trees in many localities. Wherever the bark is black and dead, cut the branches back to a good healthy bud at once, taking care that the bark does not strip while pruning.

Cherry Trees.—Plant as early as possible.—Graft the last of March or the first of April.

Cuttings of Quince, Currants etc., put out early.

Girdled Trees.—Trees injured by mice or rabbits, as soon as discovered, should have a plaster of cow dung and clayey loam, well beaten together and bound on with an old cloth.

Grafting.—Get the necessary tools and materials ready. Cherries may be worked in March, but it is best to leave Apples until later.

Insects.—Examine trees received from the nursery to see that they do not contain scale or bark louse. Better burn up the trees than introduce this pest. Nurserymen should send out no affected trees. Scale may be removed from small trees by applying soft soap by means of a brush or swab.

Manures.—Stable manure may be spread liberally over the roots of trees. Cart out compost in heaps where it will be needed in spring planting.

Nursery Trees.—In taking up preserve as many of the root fibres as possible. If to be packed for carrying far, put damp moss around the roots.

Planting.—Prepare the land by deep plowing, following the common plow with a sub soiler.—If the land is inclined to be wet, drain it. As soon as trees are received, unpack them and bury their roots. If the tops are at all dried, bury the whole tree in moist earth for a few days. Make the holes wide enough to spread the roots to their full length. Pare off smooth all wounds upon the roots. Cut back the last years growth to two or three buds. Set the tree so that the upper shall be three or four inches below the surface. Extend and seperate the roots and fill in with surface soil, taking care that no cavities are left. Work in the earth between the roots with the fingers. When the roots are covered with several inches of earth, press it down with the foot, then fill up the hole. Put a mulch of old straw, coarse manure, or chips around the tree as far as the roots extend.

Pruning.—Remove all small or injured branches.

Old orchards will be benefitted by scraping loose bark and moss from the trunk. Wash with soft soap in water enough to apply with a brush.

Seeds.—Plant out fruit tree seeds kept over winter in boxes of earth, as soon as the soil is ready.—American Agriculturist.

Fruit Garden.

A deep, rich and well drained soil is essential, and in making new plantings this should be secured. Order new stock early, as there is a scarcity.

Blackberries.—The Dorchester is the earliest, and the New Rochelle the standard sort. Plant early, 6 feet each way, cutting old canes back to 6 inches.

Cherries.—Dwarfs may be planted in the fruit garden, but standards required too much room.

Currants.—Plant out cuttings made in autumn If the buds have not started, make cuttings now.

Gooseberries.—Make and set out cuttings.—Plant the American and Houghton's Seedling early.

Grapes.—Put out cuttings and rooted plants as soon as the ground is ready. Plant vines in rich but not close or wet soil, which has been worked at least 18 inches deep. Hartford Prolific, Concord, and Delaware are the hardy varieties. Dianna good with protection. Greveling Allen's Hybrid, Adirondac, Iona, Israella, and several of Rogers' Hybrids are promising and worthy of trial. Catawba and Isabella succeed in certain localities only. Do not be in a hurry to put up vines laid down in autumn. If not manured last fall, give the vines a good surface manuring.

Raspberries —Do not uncover until danger of frost is over. Make new plantations. Franconia and Hudson River Antwerp are the best red. Brinckley's Orange for yellow is a standard sort. The Black Caps are prolific.

Strawberries.—If new beds are to be planted this spring, prepare ground early, spading in a good supply of well decomposed manure or compost.

Pears.—Plant dwarfs early. If we could have but one pear, it would be the Bartlett; for two, add the Duchesse d' Angouleme, and for three, the Vicar of Winkfield.—Ibid.

Seeding and Treating Sloughs.

Eds. Prairie Farmer:—In a late number of our paper, a "Novice" asks—How shall I reclaim unbroken sloughs? Having had experience in the matter, I give it for the benefit of those whom it may concern. I may also notice this as more in connection with your answer to query. How will it do to sow timothy or clover with Hungarian grass? I treat both under one head. You will readily see my reasons for so doing. I would plow the slough at any season when practicable, (as it is not always so in consequence of water—any time in the course of a month, commencing the middle of June). I would prepare the land as well as possible with the harrow, and sow one half bushel Hungarian to the acre; millet will do equally as well, as it grows stronger, and is well adapted to swale land. After cutting your crop, or as early as convenient in September, sow timothy seed on the stubble, with or without harrowing. I have had good success without. This is the proper method of sowing timothy or clover with Hungarian, on any land, high or low. I have timothy sowed on millet stubble in September last, without harrowing, that now in February looks green at a distance of 50 rods from where I write. C. DeLand.

DeWitt County, Ills., Feb 1864.

How to Poach Eggs.—Set a tin pan or pail on the range, containing a pint of milk; then beat six eggs well. When the milk is very nearly boiling, put in a tea-spoonful of salt, and half a table-spoonful of butter; then add the eggs, and stir steadily until it thickens, which will be in a minute or two. Set it off before it becomes very hot and continue to stir it a minute more. Have ready in a warm dish two slices of toasted bread spread with butter, and pour the egg over them. It should be a little thicker than boiled custard. This is an ample breakfast for six or seven people.

Influence of Flowers.—During the raid of Quantrell in Kansas, and the sacking and ravaging of Lawrence, the gang came to the residence of George Ford, whose neat house was surrounded with flowers. The soldiers appealed to their leader to spare the place as "as it was too pretty to burn;" he assented, and the house was spared, almost the only building left. Mr. Ford says now he shall cultivate flowers as long as he remembers the rebellion. The charms of a few flowers touched the hearts of men whom no misery or suffering, in the midst of which they were revelling, could reach and saved from destruction the house referred to.

Who does not love flowers, and who will not devote even a little space to them. They refine, they elevate.

THE HOMESTEAD LAW.

AN ACT to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who is the head of a family, or who has arrived at the age of twenty-one years, and is a citizen of the United States, or who shall have filed his declaration of intention to become such, as required by the naturalization laws of the United States, and who has never borne arms against the United States Government or given aid and comfort to its enemies, shall, from and after the first January eighteen hundred and sixty-three, be entitled to enter one quarter section or a less quantity of unappropriated public lands, upon which said person may have filed a pre-emption claim, or which may, at the time the application is made, be subject to pre-emption at one dollar and twenty five cents, or less, per acre; or eighty acres or less of such unappropriated lands, at two dollars and fifty cents per acre, to be located in a body, in conformity to the legal subdivisions of the public lands, and after the same shall have been surveyed: Provided, That any person owning and residing on land may, under the provisions of this act, enter other land lying contiguous to his or her said land, which shall not, with the land so already owned and occupied, exceed in the aggregate one hundred and sixty acres.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the person applying for the benefit of this act shall, upon application to the register of the land office in which he or she is about to make such entry, make affidavit before the said register or receiver that he or she is the head of a family, or is twenty-one or more years of age, or shall have performed service in the army or navy of the United States, and that he has never borne arms against the Government of the United States or given aid and comfort to its enemies, and that such application is made for his or her exclusive use and benefit, and that said entry is made for the purpose of actual settlement and cultivation, and not either directly or indirectly for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever: and upon filing the said affidavit with the register or receiver, and on payment of ten dollars, he or she shall thereupon be permitted to enter the quantity of land specified: Provided however, That no certificate shall be given or patent issued therefore until the expiration of five years from the date of such entry; and if, at the expiration of such time, or at any time within two years thereafter the person making such entry—or if he be dead, his widow; or in case of her death—shall prove by two credible witnesses that he, she, or they have resided upon or cultivated the same for the term of five years immediately succeeding the time of filing the affidavit aforesaid, and shall make affidavit that no part of said land has been alienated, and that he has borne true allegiance to the Government of the United States; then, in such case he, she, or they, if at that time a citizen of the United States, shall be entitled to a patent, as in other cases provided for by law; And provided, further, That in case of the death of both father and mother, leaving an infant child, or children, under twenty-one years of age the right and fee shall enure to the benefit of said infant child or children: and the executor, administrator, or guardian may, at any time within two years after the death of the surviving parent, and in accordance with the laws of the State in which such children for the time being have their domicil, sell said land for the benefit of said infants, but for no other purpose: and the purchaser shall acquire the absolute title by the purchase, and be entitled to a patent from the United States on payment of the office fees and sum of money herein specified.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the register of the land office shall note all such applications on the track books and plats of his office, and keep a register of all such entries, and make return thereof to the General Land Office, together with the proof upon which they have been founded.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That no lands acquired under the provision of this act shall in any event become liable to the satisfaction of any debt or debts contracted prior to the issuing of the patent thereof.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That if, at any time after the filing of the affidavit, as required in the second section of this act, and before the expiration of the five years aforesaid, it shall be proven, after due notice to the settler, to the satisfaction of the register of the land office, that the person having filed such affidavit shall have actually changed his or her residence, or abandoned the said land for more than six months at any time, then and in that event the land so entered shall revert to the Government.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That no individual shall be permitted to acquire title to more than one quarter section under the provisions of this act; and that the Commissioner of the General Land Office is hereby required to prepare and issue such rules and regulations, consistent with this act, as shall be necessary and proper to carry its provisions into effect; and that the registers and receivers of the several land offices shall be entitled to receive the same compensation for any lands entered under the provisions of this act that they are now entitled to receive when the same quantity of land is entered with money, one half to be paid by the person making the application at the time of so doing, and the other half on the issue of the certificate by the person, to whom it may be issued; but this shall not be construed to enlarge the maximum of compensation now prescribed by law for any register or receiver: Provided, That nothing contained in this act shall be so construed as to impair or interfere in any manner whatever with existing pre-emption rights: And provided, further, That all persons who may have filed their applications for a pre emption right prior to the passage of this act shall be entitled to all the privileges of this act: Provided, further, That no person who has served, or may hereafter serve, for a period of not less than fourteen days in the army or navy of the United states, either regular or volunteer, under the laws thereof, during the existence of an actual war, domestic or foreign, shall be deprived of the benefits of this act on account of not having attained the age of twenty one years.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That the fifth section of the act entitled "An act in addition to an act more effectually to provide for the punishment of certain crimes against the United states, and other purposes," approved the third of March, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, shall extend to all oaths, affirmations, and affidavits, required or authorized by this act.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to prevent any person who has availed him or herself of the benefits of the first section of this act from paying the minimum price, or the price to which the same may have graduated, for the quantity of land so entered at any time before the expiration of the five years, and obtaining a patent therefor from the Government, as in other cases provided by law, on making proof of settlement and cultivation as provided by existing laws granting pre-emption rights.

GALUSHA A. GROW,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
L. F. FOOT,
President pro tem. of the senate.
Approved, May 20, 1862.
ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
President of the United states.

PROSPECTUS.

1864.

THE

ST. PAUL PRESS,

Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly,

Is universally admitted to be the

Best Newspaper Published Northwest of Chicago.

By its earnest, fearless and consistent advocacy of the great principles for which the Armies of the Union are contending against the hosts of Slavery, and by its superior enterprise as a Newspaper, it has in the third year of its publication, reached a circulation DOUBLE THAT OF ANY OTHER JOURNAL IN THE STATE.

The tremendous issues of the contest which is to culminate in the approaching Presidential Campaign of 1864—the result of which will decide whether Slavery, the mother of the Rebellion, shall perish with her infernal offspring, or survive to generate a new progeny of National crimes and disasters—demand that increased effort be put forth to extend the circulation of the

Leading Republican Journal of Minnesota.

Minnesota can be carried next fall by a majority of fifteen thousand for the twin cause of FREEDOM AND THE UNION, if in every city, town and ward the canvass be at once begun by persuading every intelligent voter to

Take the Press.

Every Republican and Union man should

Take the Press,

Because it is the only Republican or reliable Union Journal published at the capital.

Everybody who wants a first-class Newspaper, should

Take the Press,

Because in all its departments of Telegraphic, General, State, Local, and Commercial News, in the extent, variety and interest of its Home and Military Correspondence, it is universally admitted to be the best and most enterprising newspaper Northwest of Chicago.

Every politician should

Take the Press,

Because it contains every important public document, speech or letter bearing on the great questions of the day.

Every lawyer and every citizen interested as all are in the legislation of the State and Nation, should

Take the Press,

Because it is the OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE AND OF THE UNITED STATES, and the only Journal which publishes all the LAWS OF MINNESOTA, AND ALL THE ACTS OF CONGRESS, and during the coming winter will contain full and carefully prepared reports of the PROCEEDINGS OF THE STATE LEGISLATURE AND OF CONGRESS.

Every merchant, business man, farmer and mechanic, should

Take the Press,

Because it is the only Minnesota paper which contains full and accurate daily Monetary and Commercial reports of the LOCAL AND GENERAL MARKETS and because its circulation being DOUBLE THAT OF ANY OTHER PAPER, it is the favorite medium of advertising in all departments of trade and industry.

Everybody interested in the progress and prosperity of the State, should

Take the Press,

Because it devotes more labor and more columns to the advocacy and statistical exposition of subjects connected with Trade, Agriculture, Manufactures, Internal Improvements, and the General Development of the State than any and all other papers combined.

Everybody desirous of promoting immigration to Minnesota should

Take the Press,

Because it is the best paper to send abroad to disseminate a correct appreciation of the resources of the State.

Every soldier should

Take the Press,

Because it is the best medium of Home news, and of military intelligence from the various regiments which is published in Minnesota.

Everybody who wants a FIRST-CLASS FAMILY JOURNAL, should

Take the Weekly Press,

Special attention being given to the Department of Tales, Poetry and General Reading.

THE WEEKLY PRESS contains the cream of all the Editoral, News and Miscellaneous matter of the Daily, and is especially prepared for Family Reading, and for Eastern Subscribers.

THE TRI-WEEKLY PRESS contains nearly all the matter of the Daily, and has reached a circulation four times that of any other Tri-Weekly in Minnesota.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Daily Press.

To city subscribers, by the year, payable quarterly in advance	$9 00
To city subscribers, payable weekly	20
By mail, payable for any time in advance, at the rate per year of	8 00

Tri-Weekly Press.

One copy, by mail payable for any time (in Advance) at the rate per year of	$5 00
Clubs of five, to one address, each	4 50
Clubs of ten, to one address, each	4 00

Weekly Press.

One copy one year	$2 00
Five or more copies each, one year	1 75
Ten or more copies each, one year	1 60
Twenty or more copies each, one year	1 50

Address,
PRESS PRINTING COMPANY,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Advertisement for 1864!

TERMS REDUCED TO OLD PRICES!

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for 1864.

GREAT LITERARY & PICTORIAL YEAR!

The publisher of Godey's Lady's Book, thankful to that public which has enabled him to publish a magazine for THIRTY-FOUR years of a larger circulation than any in America, has made an arrangement with the most popular authoress in this country—

MARION HARLAND,

AUTHORESS OF "ALDINE," "HIDDEN PATH," "MOSS SIDE," "NEMESIS," AND "MIRIAM,"

who will furnish stories for the Lady's Book for 1864. This alone will place the Lady's Book in a literary point of view far ahead of any other magazine. Marion Harland writes for no other magazine. Our other favorite writers will all continue to furnish articles throughout the year.

THE BEST

LADY'S MAGAZINE IN THE WORLD, AND THE CHEAPEST.

THE LITERATURE

is of that kind that can be read aloud in the family circle, and the clergy in immense numbers are subscribers for the Book.

THE MUSIC

is all original, and would cost 25 cents (the price of the Book) in the music stores; but most of it is copyrighted, and cannot be obtained except in "Godey."

OUR STEEL ENGRAVINGS

All efforts to rival us in this have ceased, and we now stand alone in this department, giving as we do, many more and infinitely better engravings than are published in any other work.

GODEY'S

IMMENSE DOUBLE SHEET FASHION-PLATES

CONTAINING

From five to seven full length colored fashions on each plate. Other magazines give only two.

FAR AHEAD OF ANY FASHIONS IN EUROPE OR AMERICA.

THE PUBLICATION OF THESE PLATES COST

$10,000 MORE

than Fashion-plates of the old style, and nothing but our wonderfully large circulation enables us to give them. Other magazines cannot afford it. We never spare money when the public can be benefitted.

These fashions may be relied on. Dresses may be made after them, and the wearer will not subject herself to ridicule, as would be the case if she visited the large cities dressed after the style of the plates given in some of our so-called fashion magazines.

OUR WOOD ENGRAVINGS,

of which we give twice or three times as many as any other magazine, are often mistaken for steel. They are so far superior to any others.

IMITATIONS.

Beware of them. Remember that the Lady's Book is the original publication and the cheapest. If you take Godey you want no other magazine.

Everything that is useful or ornamental in a house can be found in Godey.

DRAWING LESSONS

No other magazine gives them, and we have given enough to fill several large volumes.

OUR RECEIPTS

are such as can be found nowhere else—cooking in all its variety—confectionery—the Nursery—the Toilet—the Laundry—the Kitchen. Receipts upon all subjects are to be found in the pages of the Lady's Book. We originally started this department alone is worth the price of the Book.

LADIES' WORK TABLE

This department comprises engravings and descriptions of every article that a lady wears.

MODEL COTTAGES

No other magazine has this department.

TERMS, CASH IN ADVANCE.

TO ANY POST OFFICE IN THE UNITED STATES

One copy one year, $3. Two copies one year, $5
Three copies one year, $6. Four copies one year, $7.
Five copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, $10.
Eight copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, $15.
Eleven copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, $20.

And the ONLY magazine that can be introduced into the above clubs in place of the Lady's Book, is Arthur's Home Magazine.

SPECIAL CLUBBING WITH OTHER MAGAZINES.

Godey's Lady's Book and Arthur's Home Magazine both one year for $3 50.
Godey's Lady's Book and Harper's Magazine both one year for $4 50.
Godey, Harper, and Arthur will all three be sent one year, on receipt of $6 00.

Address L. A. GODEY,
323 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CHICAGO

Journal of Commerce.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1864.

As we are now upon the threshold of a new year, when prudent merchants are accustomed to sum up the past and plan for the future,—we wish to say a few words to them about ourselves. Our paper was started now nearly a year since, to meet the obvious necessity for a reliable Weekly Commercial Journal in this great and growing metropolis. To the attainment of this end we have devoted all our energies and our continued success (which has far exceeded our expectations) emboldens us to reckon largely upon the future. What our paper is it will speak for itself to those who will carefully examine its various departments. Those who have not an opportunity to do this are respectfully referred to any of its numerous patrons whose advertising favors are and have been displayed in its columns.

We have differed somewhat from the Commercial Weeklies of New York and Boston, by giving place to subjects of permanent value in the domains of Agriculture, Literature and news, as well as Commerce, that our paper might be acceptable to every business man, not only as a reliable commercial reference but as one that never fails to contain something upon various other subjects which is new, interesting and worthy to be read. We have carefully avoided all common place matter and shall continue to do so; but our best efforts will be given to maintain our reputation as a standard Commercial authority and a prompter of pure morals, harmless mirth, enlightened literature and reliable agricultural news.

It will be perceived that we have often quoted largely from those excellent agricultural papers, the "American Agriculturist and the "Working Farmer," both of New York city. With their kind permission we shall continue to do so, as we know of no papers in this country or elsewhere more worthy of reference. No good farmer should be without them and none will when they come to know their value. At the same time we read all other standard American as well as Foreign Agricultural publications, and when we find anything new and striking, we give it place in our columns.

And now may we ask of Western Merchants that in their business arrangements for 1864 they include a subscription to the Chicago Journal of Commerce. Our Commercial Editor is, by the unanimous consent of Chicago Merchants, considered without a superior in his department, having had many years experience with the daily papers here and elsewhere, in addition to whose comprehensive reports leading merchants in every branch of trade have kindly volunteered to keep us accurately posted. Our reports of the New York and Boston markets are from the best sources and are of themselves worth far more than a subscription to our paper. In this department we have no Western rivals.

TERMS—Payable in Advance.

One copy one year	$2 00
Three copies one year	5 00
Five copies one year	8 00
Ten copies one year	15 00

An extra copy to the getter up of each club of five.

A NEW MAGAZINE FOR THE LADIES.

THE LADY'S FRIEND.

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE OF LITERATURE AND FASHION.

The subscribers would beg leave to call the attention of their friends and the public to the NEW MAGAZINE which they are about to issue, and the January number of which is now ready. The name will be

The Lady's Friend.

and it will be devoted to choice Literature and the illustration of the Fashions. It will also contain the latest patterns of Cloaks, Caps, Bonnets, Head Dresses, Fancy Work, Embroidery &c., &c.; with Receipts, Music, and other matters interesting to ladies generally.

THE LADY'S FRIEND will be edited by Mrs HENRY PETERSON, who will rely upon the services in the Literary Department, of an unrivalled Corps of Writers.

HANDSOME STEEL ENGRAVINGS.

A Handsome Steel Engraving and a Colored Steel Fashion Plate will illustrate every number; besides well executed Wood Cuts, illustrative of Stories, Patterns, &c., too numerous to mention. The January number contains a beautiful Steel Engraving, designed expressly for this Magazine by Scheussele, and called GABRIEL WILKIE'S RETURN. This handsome Steel Plate illustrates a story of love, war, and a broken engagement, by Miss Eleanor C. Donnelly, and is of itself worth the price of the number.

A SEWING MACHINE GRATIS.

We will give to any person sending thirty subscriptions to THE LADY'S FRIEND and Sixty Dollars, one of Wheeler & Wilsen's Celebrated Sewing Machines, such as they sell for Forty Five Dollars. The Machines will be selected new at the manufactory in New York, boxed, and forwarded free of cost, with the exception of freight.

In procuring subscribers for this Premium, we prefer that the thirty subscribers should be procured at the regular terms of Two Dollars for each, but where this cannot be done, they may be procured at our club rates, and the balance of the Sixty Dollars forwarded to us in cash by the person desiring the machine. The Magazine will be sent to different Post Offices if desired. Every person collecting names should send them with the money as fast as obtained, so that the subscribers may begin at once to receive their Magazines, and not become dissatisfied with the delay. When the whole number of names (thirty) and the whole amount of money (Sixty Dollars,) is received, the machine will be duly forwarded.

TERMS.

Our terms will be the same as those for that well known weekly paper, THE SATURDAY EVENING POST, published by us for the last seventeen years—in order that the clubs may be made up of the paper and magazine conjointly, where it is so desired—and will be as follows:

CASH IN ADVANCE.

1 copy, one year,	$2.00
2 copies, one year,	3.00
4 copies, one year,	6.00
8 copies, and one to getter up of club	12.00
20 copies " "	28.00

1 copy each of THE LADY'S FRIEND and SATURDAY EVEN'G POST 3.00

Single numbers of THE LADY'S FRIEND (postage paid by us) 20 cents.

Address DEACON & PETERSON,
No. 319 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

Specimen numbers will be sent gratuitously when written for) to those desirous of procuring subscribers.

ERIE RAILWAY.

Great Broad Gauge, Double Track and Telegraph Route

TO

NEW-YORK, BOSTON and all Eastern Cities,

carrying the

Great Western and Southwestern U. S. MAILS.

Express Trains leave Dunkirk daily, on arrival of all Trains on the Lake Shore Railroad, from Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, St. Louis, &c., and run through to New York without change.

The Only Route running Cars through from the Lakes to New York City. Splendid ventilated Sleeping Cars run on Night Trains.

Baggage checked through. Fare always as low as by any other route.

Boston Passengers and their Baggage transferred Free in New York.

Be particular and call for Tickets via Dunkirk and the Erie Railway, which are sold at all the principal Railroad Offices in the West.

This Road affords superior facilities for shipment of Freight.

Express Freight Trains

Leave New York daily, making close connections through to all points West.

For Freight Rates, enquire of J. C. Ostman, 240 Broadway, New York; John S. Dunlap, 15 State Street, Boston, Mass., or of E. S. Spencer, Western Agent, 64 Clark Street, Chicago.

CHA'S MINOT,
19tf Gen'l Sup't.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad

RE-OPENED!

This GREAT NATIONAL THOROUGH FARE is again open for

Freights and Travel.

The Cars and Machinery destroyed are being replaced by NEW RUNNING STOCK, with all recent improvements; and as the Bridges & Track are again in Substantial Condition, the well-earned reputation of this Road for

Speed, Security and Comfort,

Will be more than sustained under the reorganization of its business.

In addition to the Unequalled Attractions of Natural Scenery heretofore conceded to this route the recent Troubles upon the Border have associated numerous points on the Road, between the Ohio River and Harper's Ferry, with painful but instructive interest.

Connections

At the Ohio River, with Cleveland and Pittsburg Central Ohio, and Marietta and Cincinnati Railroads; and, through them with the whole Railway System of the Northwest, Central West and Southwest.—At Harper's Ferry with the Winchester Road.—At Washington Junction, with the Washington Branch for Washington City and the Lower Potomac.—At Baltimore with four daily trains for Philadelphia and New York.

Two dollars additional on Through Tickets to Baltimore or the Northern Cities, give the privilege of visiting Washington City en route—being $3.00 lower than the cost by any other line, as recently charged; and the rate to Baltimore being $1 50 lower than recently charged by way of Harrisburg.

This is the Only Route by which passengers can procure through tickets and through checks to Washington City.

W. P. SMITH,
Master of Transportation, Baltimore.
J. H. SULLIVAN,
General Western Agent, Bellair, O.
L. M. COLE.
19 Gen. Ticket ag't, Balt.

PROSPECTU FOR 1864,

THE PIONEER

Newspapers of Minnesota.

FIFTEENTH YEAR OF PUBLICATION OF THE

WEEKLY PIONEER,

(Established in 1849.)

TENTH YEAR OF PUBLICATION OF THE

DAILY PIONEER,

(Established in 1854.)

FIFTH YEAR OF PUBLICATION OF THE

TRI-WEEKLY PIONEER,

(Established in 1859,)

These papers,—each the oldest of its class in the State,—are respectfully submitted to the people of Minnesota for their patronage during the coming year.

THE WEEKLY PIONEER,

Was the first newspaper published within the limits of Minnesota, and has been issued continuously since 1849. During that period nearly a dozen competing papers have been started, run careers of greater or less length, and have expired The Weekly Pioneer is the only journal which started with the organization of the Territorial Government, and has survived through all the business and political changes of the last fifteen years. For ten years it has been under its present management. The fact that it has been published without interruption, while competing enterprise have failed, justifies the Publishers in assuming that its general management has been satisfactory to the public. They therefore propose no essential change for the year 1864. As heretofore, it will be their aim to faithfully represent and support the interests of Minnesota; and to furnish its people with the latest and most reliable information in every department of news—employing for this purpose, as hitherto, every available assistance within their reach.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY PAPER.

One copy one year	$2.00
Five or more copies each, one year	1.75
Ten or more copies each, one year	1.60
Twenty or more copies each, one year	1.50

All subscriptions payable in advance.

THE DAILY PIONEER

Was the first Daily paper published within the limits of the State, and has been issued without interruption since May, 1854. It has from the first been the standard NEWSPAPER of the State Its publishers will aim to keep it so. To subscribers at points which are served with a daily mail; The Daily Pioneer is confidently recommended as without a superior in respect to the general attractiveness of its columns, and to its full and accurate digest of news of every class, and from all quarters.

TERMS OF THE DAILY PAPER.

One year,	(by mail)	$8.00
Six months	"	4.00
Three months	"	2.00
One month	"	·70
Per year	(by carrier)	9.00
Per week	" "	.20

THE TRI-WEEKLY PIONEER

Will be found an interesting publication for those who are beyond the reach of daily mails or who do not wish to incur the expense of the daily paper, but who wish to receive the news oftener than it could be furnished by the weekly: It contains all the news matter of the daily paper; conveniently arranged for this edition.

TERMS OF THE TRI-WEEKLY PAPER:

One copy, by mail payable for any time (in advance) at the rate per year of	$5.00
Clubs of five, to one address, each	4.50
Clubs of ten, to one address, each	4.00

Position of The Pioneer in respect to the Rebellion, the Administration, and Politics

THE PIONEER believes in crushing out the great rebellion by any means known to civilized warfare, which will accomplish the result; and in the employment of such means, it will not be over-nice or squeamish as to their character. It regards the rebellion as gigantic not merely in its proportions, but in its criminality; and the policies which will soonest and most effectually end it, and the spirit which gave it being, are the policies which The Pioneer will most heartily sustain.

THE PIONEER looks upon the Federal Administration as the only legal or possible exponent and agent, during its term, of the active power of the Government. And, inasmuch as this is a crisis in which the Government can be upheld only by force, and inasmuch also, as the Administration is the only medium through which such necessary force can be exerted, it will support the war measures of the President and his Cabinet, while the rebellion continues, whether such measures accord with the preconceived notions of the Editor or not. The fact is cheerfully recognized that the President and his Cabinet are as patriotic as any men in the land—that from their positions they have better opportunities for determining just policies than others can have—and that they are weighted with responsibilities which compel honest actions on their parts, and which ought to compel, at the same time, the generous sympathies and upholding aid of the whole loyal people. It is not designed however, that such support by The Pioneer shall be blind and sycophantic.

It reserves the right of criticism, which is the proper privilege of the independent journal; and this it will always employ, at its discretion, in a just and generous tone, and for legitimate and patriotic ends.

The Pioneer is independent in respect to party politics. It owes allegiance to no clique or organization. It supports the measures and men best approved of its own judgment. In respect to the great national contest of the coming year, The Pioneer will labor to unite into a single organization the whole loyal sentiment of the country, so that the general voice of the patriotic masses may be uttered without division or distraction, in favor of a reunited country, of a constitution vindicated and of laws obeyed, throughout the extent of the Republic.

The Pioneer Printing Company continue to execute Book and Job Printing and Book Binding of every description with their accustomed neatness and despatch. Their office was never in better condition than now for the prompt and satisfactory filling of all orders in their line of business.

Address all business letters to
THE PIONEER PRINTING COMPANY,
Saint Paul, Minnesota.

[Established in 1841.]

THE

PRAIRIE FARMER

A WEEKLY

Agricultural & Home Journal,

Devoted to the interests of the whole Industrial Community. An indispensable companion to the Farmer, the Orchardist and the Housewife.

THE OLDEST, THE BEST AND MOST WIDELY CIRCULATED WESTERN AGRICULTURAL PUBLICATION.

Stock Breeders, Grain Growers, Cane, Flax, Cotton and Tobacco Growers, Horticulturists, Farmers' Boys, Farmers' Wives and Farmers' Daughters, all want this sterling and popular Journal of Rural Life.

Its record of the condition of the crops all over the Northwest and its weekly Market Reports are of the most reliable character.

TERMS IN ADVANCE.

One copy, $2; 2 copies, $3; 6 copies and one free to agent, $10; 10 copies and one free to agent, $15.

A large and liberal list of Premiums is offered for larger Clubs of subscribers. For samples and further particulars, address

EMERY & CO,
7tf 204 Lake street, Chicago, Ills.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ALL those owning logs in the millyard are requested to come and point them out to the Proprietors of the mill, immediately as a difference of opinion seems to exist as to who own the logs.

24w2. McCORMICK & TAPLIN.

WE have on sale at this office a bunch of shingle made by Henry C. Thorp Esq., near Jas. Crays in this town, which we invite those in want of shingle to call and examine.—Mr Thorp is bound to suit the people, both in quality and price. Shingle will be higher this fall than they are now so whoever wants any should contract for them at once. 25tf

☞ At the meeting of the ladies held in this place on Saturday evening for the purpose of taking into consideration the organization of a Soldiers Aid Society, the following resolution was adopted:

RESOLVED, That we proceed to organize a Soldiers Aid Society for the purpose of raising funds for the relief of the sick and wounded or otherwise destitute soldiers, the funds so raised to be sent to the soldiers through the Christian Commission.

The meeting was called to order by Mrs. Abbott in the chair.

The following persons were duly nominated and elected to fill the different offices of said Society:

Mrs. M. R. White for President; Miss Carrie Vannice vice President. Mrs. H. G. Abbott Treasurer; Mrs. Lizzie C. Holley Secretary.

It was voted that the gentlemen should pay 50 cents membership fee, and ladies 25cents.

Voted that a Soldiers Donation be given for immediate use.

Messrs Welch & Holley were appointed by the Society to draft the Constitution and By-Laws, to be presented at the next regular meeting of the Society to be held at the residence of J. H. Welch on Wednesday afternoon and evening, April 20th.

On motion of Mrs. Welch, the meeting adjourned.

LIZZIE C. HOLLEY, Sec.

☞ Miss Spring like a coy damsel as she is, still hesitates to put on her wedding garments. We will as an excuse for her, say however, that Old Sol seems to be just now acting the fool, and don't woo her as boys used to woo girls in our day, by showing them often the light of their countenances. Like a morose old bachelor he has kept his face under a cloud for over two weeks, and we don't blame Miss Spring for keeping in doors too. Let him come forth like Solomon arrayed in all his glory and stay forth and wink at her a little, and we'll bet a hat she'll reciprocate.

☞ The 'Advocate' says "an Elephant Caravan" is expected at Winnebago City soon with new goods. That's so Mr. Advocate, and when it gets here come down as usual and trade. Its too bad the way you have to send now clear to Mankato for your "tobak-r," and things. Bringing you 30 miles nearer to a market must be quite "an item" to you.

☞ At a meeting held in Moulton's Hall on Saturday evening last a Soldiers Aid Society. was organized. The first meeting will be held at the house of Mr. Welch this evening. A Fair, a Festival and other good things are in contemplation. Let every body lend a helping hand and a good deal of loose change to aid our sick and wounded soldiers in the field.

☞ It is in contemplation by the Ladies Aid Society, to get up a fair soon, at which and in which every body is expected to take stock. The time will be announced in due season, and in the meantime let every body be prepared to contribute something. The cause is just as good in a small town as in a large city, and the offerings equally as acceptable to sick and wounded soldiers. Let us all get ready then, and see how much can be done even in the country to aid the good cause.

☞ We notice that he who "Advocates" for our Blue Earth City friends announces with as much flourish and cackle as a hen over a new laid egg, the important fact that Jason C. Easton, made them a visit last week. Of course to those who don't see company much, a little jubilee over a visitor is quite natural. We trust Jason will go again. It is but a very little out of his way when he comes to Winnebago, and the little extra trouble for him seems to make them so happy.

☞ Mr. G. K. Moulton of the firm of Moulton & Welch, will soon be on hand with a new stock of goods. Mr. M. is expected back daily, and his goods will not be far behind him.

Volunteers, Attention!—For the derangements of the system incidental to the change of diet, Wounds, Eruptions, and Exposures which every Volunteer is liable to, there are no remedies so safe, convenient and reliable as HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug store in his place, let him write to me, 80 Maiden Lane, enclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make. 35 cents, 88 cents, and $1.40 per box or pot.

☞ The Blue Earth City 'Advocate' flings a sneer under the guise of "Elegant extract from the Whig of '76," at the poets couplet,

"Gods! can a Roman Senate long debate
Which of the two to choose, Slavery or death?"

Probably this is not as "elegant" writing as the editor of the Advocate is capable of, but then he should magnanimously excuse the old Roman, who in his day probably had'nt the opportunities like the Advocate man, to make fine writing his "forte."

☞ Don't put it off too late! We mean the setting out of a few shade trees in your door yards. Nothing adds more to the beauty of a place than a few shade trees, and the cost of setting them out is trifling. We notice that Dr Coon is the first mover in this buisness, and his example should be followed by others. One days work now in setting out trees will enhance the value of your place in two years from this time 20 per cent, to any one who may wish to buy. Try it.

☞ Prof. Agassiz entered 800 acres of land at the land office in this place on Saturday last. The news of the wonderful fertility of our Southern Minnesota lands has reached even to Boston, and penetrated even to the closets of the learned "savans."

Mankato Price Current.

Wheat per bushel	55
Oats, "	75
Barley, "	65
Corn, "	90
Potatoes, "	60
Onions, "	1 50
Beans, "	1 50
Flour per 100 lbs	2 75
Corn Meal "	1 75
Eggs per dozen,	15
Butter per lb.	25

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

DISOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the style and firm name of Thompson & Barney, is this day desolved by mutual consent. The business of the said firm will be closed up by J. M. Thompson.

Dated at Garden City, March 17 1864.

J. M. THOMPSN.
23w3 BARNEY,

GROCERIES! GROCERIES!!

FINCH & THURSTON

INVITE the attention of EVERYBODY to their new stock of

GROCERIES!!

They have now in store a complete assortment of every thing in that line. New Dried

Blackberries. Pitted Cherries.
Peaches, Currants,
Apples, Raisens. Citron,
Prime Figs, Pickles
Hominy, White Fish, Halibut,
Mackerel, Cod Fish.

Golden Syrup!

ORLEANS MOLASSES,

Vinegar. Kerosene oil & Lamps,

WOODEN WARE of ALL KINDS

A fine assortment of

Candies & Nuts.

In fact everything to be found in a GROCERY STORE.

CASH PAID FOR WHEAT.

and the highest market price for all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE.

FRONT STREET

OPPOSITE HICKORY STREET,

MANKATO MINNESOTA.

21y1 FINCH & THURSTON.

PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.

THE CITY

DRUG STORE!

LEWIS and FRISBIE.

(Successors to J. R. Tinkcom.)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs,
Medicines,
Paints.
Oils
Dye Stuffs,
Cigars, and

PURE LIQUORS.

We have also a splendid assortment of

BOOKS & STATIONARY!

Corner of FRONT & HICKORY sts

Mankato, Minn. 21y1

Farmers of the Blue-Earth valley

when you come to Mankato, stop at

O. WARD'S!

Where you can find every variety of

Dry Goods,
Hardware,
Groceries.

BOOTS & SHOES.

HATS & CAPS!

WITH ALL THE LATEST STYLES OF READY MADE

CLOTHING!

And in fact everything you will be likely to want, and at PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Try us when you come to town. If we can't suit you when you call on us, that will be our fault. If you, when you come to town, do not give us a chance to suit you, that is your LOSS.

GIVE HIM A TRIAL.

Mankato, March 16, 1864. 21y1

STOVES!

TIN, COPPER AND

Sheet Iron Ware

As Cheap as the Cheapest!

The undersigned would improve the opportunity now offered to acknowledge the favors heretofore received and would respectfully say to his old patrons and all others that he is now receiving a new supply of

STOVES & STOCK

in his line, and will be better prepared than heretofore to supply them with a variety of

TIN, COPPER

SHEET IRON, JAPANNED

and Pressed Wares,

STOVES, PIPE,

POLISH, &C.,

at prices as low as the times will admit.

Job Work and Repairing

will receive special and prompt attention.

R. E. ABBOTT.

Winnebago City. Oct. 28, 1863.

WICKERSHAM & KILGORE,

DRUGGISTS & APOTHECARIES

DEALERS IN

PURE DRUGS

AND

MEDICINES,

DYE-STUFFS,

PAINTS, OILS,

PERFUMERY AND

FANCY ARTICLES.

Pure Wines and Brandies for Medicinal Purposes,

PATENT

MEDICINES, ETC.,

Letter, Cap and Note Papers, Pencils, Superior Ink;

and other articles kept by Druggists generally.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

City Hall Building

Mankato,....Minnesota.

The above articles have been bought low for Cash, selected with great care, and will be warranted as repsesented, and sold at the very lowest cash price.

153m

NEW FIRM

AND

NEW GOODS!

RICHARDSON & DEUDON

HAVING formed a Co-Partnership in the Grocery and Mercantile business, are now offering in Richardson's Market Block,

WINNEBAGO CITY, MINNESOTA,

One of the best selected, varied and most extensive assortment of Goods in their line

Ever imported into Faribault County,

Which they are selling to the People of the Blue Earth Valley cheaper than Mankato or any other man.

In the

GROCERY & PROVISION DEPARTMENT,

Their facilities for supplying the wants of the people of this immense region are on a scale to warrant the fullest satisfaction.

We offer to the citizens of Faribault and Martin Counties the finest stock of

Groceries and Provisions

FRESH OYSTERS,

Fresh Meat,

GREEN & DRIED

FRUITS,

TOBACCO & CIGARS

THE BEST

TEAS & COFFEES,

SUGARS,

Wines & Liquors

Ever brought to this market.

CASH BUYERS

WILL

consult their own interests

BY CALLING, EXAMINING AND PURCHASING From our VARIED and EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT.

We have the

Facilities and Determination

to sell Goods as cheap as any house West of the Mississippi.

Pay Cash for Wheat, Oats, Corn. Pork, Hides, Butter and Eggs.

RICHARDSON & DEUDON.

Winnebago City. Nov. 7, 1863. 2tf

WINNEBAGO CITY

SAW & FLOURING

Mills.

The subscribers having purchased the above establishment hope to be able, by their long experience and a strict attention to their business to give entire satisfaction to the community. They will exchange Flour for Wheat, giving for the bushel thirty pounds of flour, five pounds shorts and five pounds bran.

Their charges for sawing lumber are for hard wood seven dollars and a half per thousand, basswood, &c., six dollars and fifty cents.

They will keep Lumber for sale at from eight to twenty five dollars per thousand.

All our appliances and arrangements for business are in first rate order and will be kept constantly in good repair.

EASY!—Our friends within five or six miles of the City will oblige us by making their grists no larger than necessary for the present, and come oftener. We shall endeavor to deal impartially with our customers.

McCORMICK & TAPLIN.

Winnebago City, March 2, 1864.

Dry Goods and GROCERIES.

J. M. THOMPSON.

GARDEN CITY, MINN.,

WOULD respectfully announce to the people of Faribault and Blue Earth counties, that they have received a large assortment of Goods for the

WINTER TRADE,

SUCH AS—

Prints,	**Shawls.**
De Laines,	**Boots & Shoes,**
Denims,	**Wool Yarn,**
Brown Sheeting.	**Cod Fish.**
Bleach'd Sheet'g,	**Mackerel,**
Cassimeres,	**White Fish.**
Satinetts,	**Dried Apple,**

KENTUCKY JEANS,

STRIPES

DRIED PEACHES

CANDLE WICKING

HATS & CAPS.

And in fact everything kept in a WELL FILLED country store, all of which will be sold as cheap as

Can be bought in the State.

The highest cash price will be paid for Wheat, Hides and Fur.

Flour to exchange for Wheat.

☞ Remember the place—

NEXT DOOR SOUTH THE HOTEL

FRIENDS and RELATIVES

OF THE

BRAVE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

And OINTMENT.

All who have Friends and Relatives in the Army or Navy should take especial care that they be amply supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave Soldiers and Sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the Soldier's never failing friend in the hour of need.

Coughs and Colds affecting Troops

Will be speedily relieved and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the Directions which are attached to each Pot or Box.

Sick Headaches and Want of Appetite, Incidental to Soldiers.

Those feelings which so sadden us usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and Stomach. These organs must be relieved if you desire to be well. The Pills, taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and, as a natural consequence, a clear head and good appetite.

Weakness or Debility Induced by Over Fatigue

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the Soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the Bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach, and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system. however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the Bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

Vlounteers, Attention! Indiscretions of Youth;

Sores and Ulcers, Blotches and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured, if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the Ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner, they dry up in one part to break out in another. Whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system, and leave the Patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

For Wounds, either occasioned by the Bayonet, Sabre or the Bullet, Sores or Bruises,

To which every Soldier and Sailor are liable, there are no medicines so safe, sure and convenient as Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all round it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack, and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking, night and morning, 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflammation.

Every Soldier's Knapsack and Seaman's Chest should be provided with these valuable Remedies.

CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON" are discernible as a Water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, throughout the civilized world, in pots and boxes, at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 each.

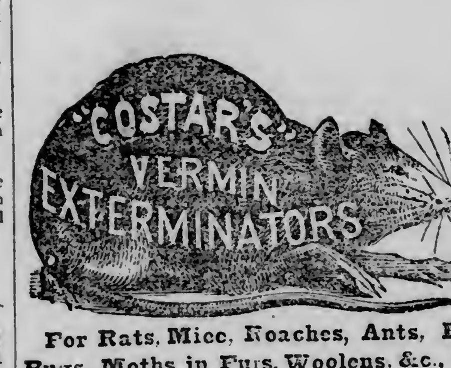
☞ There is considerable saving by taking the large sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each pot and box.

☞ **Dealers in my well known medicines can have Show Cards. Circulars, &c. sent FREE OF EXPENSE, by addressing**

THOMAS HOLLOWAY.

25y1 **80 Maiden Lane. N. Y.**



For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woolens, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c. 50c. and $1 00 Boxes, Bottles, and Flasks. $3 and $5 sizes for HOTELS, PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
☞ Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
☞ !!! BEWARE !!! of all worthless imitation.
☞ See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each Box, Bottle, and Flask, before you buy.
☞ Address **HENRY R. COSTAR.**
☞ PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.
☞ Sold by—
☞ All wholesale and Retail Druggists in Winnebago City, Minn. 25y1.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by William Harder of the County of Faribault and Territory (now State) of Minnesota, to Elisha Rhoades, dated the 30th day of April, A. D. 1858 and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Faribault aforesaid, on the 7th day of May, A. D. 1858 at [illegible] o'clock M, in Book E of Mortgages, on pages [illegible] 267, on which there is claimed to be due [illegible] date of this notice, the sum of eighty three dollars and sixty six cents ($83.66-100) and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the same or any part thereof; therefore, by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and in conformity to the statute in such case made and provided, the premises covered by said mortgage, lying and being in Faribault County aforesaid, to wit: the north half of the southeast quarter of section No. eighteen (18) in township No. one hundred and four (104) North of Range No. twenty eight (28) west, containing eighty (80) acres of land, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, at the Post Office in Winnebago City in the County of Faribault aforesaid, and State of Minnesota, on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1864, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage, together with the costs and expenses of this sale and foreclosure.

Dated the 2d day of March, 1864.

18 ELISHA RHOADES, Mortgagee.
JASON C. EASTON, Agent for Mortgagee.

HO FOR IDAHO!

NEWGOODS

New Goods!

MOULTON & WELCH,

Have received their

FALL & WINTER

Stock of Goods,

And ask all in want of ANY THING at REASONABLE RATES to give them a call.

We are determined not to be undersold by any house in Minnesota, and therefore invite the people of the Blue Earth Valley to call and examine the

Style & Quality

of our

DRY GOODS

Consisting in part of POPLINS, MERINOS, PARAMATTAS, TURIN CLOTHS, ALPACCAS, DELAINES, WOOL PLAIDS, GINGHAMS, PRINTS; TABLE CLOTHS; CRASHES, TOWELS, HOSE, BALMORALS, HOOPSKIRTS, LADIES' & GENTS' GLOVES; HOODS SONTAGS, NUBIAS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS SATTINETTS, FLANNELS, SHEETING, SHIRTINGS, TICKINGS, AND DENIMS, &c., &c., &c., TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION,

We have also a well selected assortment of

GROCERIES,

CROCKERY,

CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes

HATS & CAPS,

Drugs,

And in fact everything usually found in a first class country store.

Our Goods of all kinds have been carefully selected in the Eastern Market; and need but to be seen to be appreciated by good judges! The Ladies will please remember that it is a particular pleasure for us to show our goods. They will all bear inspection either as to QUALITY or as to PRICE.

GIVE US A CALL!

Winnebago City, Minn.,
Oct. 26, 1863.

WILLCOX & GIBBS'

SEWING MACHINE:

Price with Hemmer and Feller $40.

THE WILLCOX & GIBBS Sewing Machine is the best machine, without regard to price, for FAMILY SEWING, BRAIDING, HEMMING, FELLING, TUCKING, CORDING.

It forms a flat, even, and elastic sem, which, is warranted not to rip in wear, even if the seam is cut at frequent intervals, and also under all circumstances "to survive the wash-tub."

A patented device, of great utility to learners, prevents the possibility of the machine being run in the wrong direction, or the balance-wheel wearing a lady's dress.

Another feature which deserves particular attention is the Wilcox Patent Needle, which cannot be set wrong.

"It is emphotically the good, low-priced Family Sewing Machine that the public, have long been waiting for."—Boston Transcript.

"It is indeed a wonderful production, and, for family use especially, no other will bear any comparison with it."—Phil. Evening Journal.

"A mechanical wonder."—Scientific American.

"Among the best and most serviceable Sewing Machines. Light and elegantly finished, and so simple in its construction, that it seems almost impossible for it to get out of order."—Pittsburg Chronicle.

"Has combined with its own peculiar merits all the really valuable improvements of the higher priced machines.—Pennsylvanian.

"This machine, in the opinion of the committee, fills more nearly the requirements of a perfect family machine than any on exhibition."—Franklin Institute Exhibition Report of 1858.

"Taking into consideration simplicity, cheapness, durability, and doing all work, the committee were unanimously in favor of Wilcox & Gibbs' as a single thread machine."—Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society's Report.

"We must, in justice, express our confidence in the merits of the Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine. We consider that a great desideratum has been supplied by it, in proving, beyond doubt, that two threads are not, as was supposed, necessary to a good machine."—Christian Advocate and Journal, June 21, 1860.

"After much wear and many washings, the stitching is found to retain all the roundness, evenness, and firmness which are so much admired at first."—New York Sun.

"In principle it is perfect."—Engineer, London.

"Has evident points of superiority over all others."—Philadelphia Press.

"A serviceable machine. Of this we have experience in our own family."—Boston Traveller.

"The beauty and simplicity of its mechanism are admirable."—Express.

"No Sewing Machine heretofore introduced has, in so short a time, acquired such well-merited popularity."—Cincinnati Gazette.

"We esteem it the best machine for family use. THE STITCH IS UNEXCEPTIONABLE."—Signed by many hundred citizens of Philadelphia.

☞ Send for Circular. ☜

JAMES WILLCOX, Manufacturer,
42 508 Broadway, N. Y.

SAPONIFIER

OR CONCENTRATED LYE

FAMILY SOAP MAKER.

WAR makes high prices; Saponifier helps to reduce them. It makes **Soap** for **Four** cents a pound by using your kitchen grease.

☞ **CAUTION!** As spurious Lyes are offered also, be careful and only buy the **Patented** article put up in **IRON** cans, all others being COUNTERFEITS.

PENNSYLVANIA
SALT MANUFACTURING CO.,
Philadelphia—No. 127 Walnut Street;
Pittsburg—Pitt Street and Duquesne
0 c3 M [illegible]

The Free Homestead.

VOL. 1. WINNEBAGO CITY, MINN. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 27 1864, NO. 26

J. L. CHRISTIE Publisher & Proprietor. Terms---One Dollar and Fifty Cents---Invariably in Advance.

THE HOMESTEAD,

Office in Blue Earth River Bank Building, next door to the Land Office.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy one yerr - - - - $1.50
Ten copies.. " - - - - 12.50
For any term less than 6 moths, 5 cents a week.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

No. in.	1 sq	2 sq	4 sq	¼ col.	½ col.	1 col
1 week	1,00	1,50	2,50	3,00	5,50	10,00
1 mn'th	2,50	4,00	6,00	7,00	12,00	20,00
3 w'ks	3,50	5,00	8,00	10,00	16,00	25,00
3 m'ths	5,00	8,00	12,00	15,00	24,00	35,00
6 m'ths	8,00	11,00	16,00	20,00	30,00	50,00
1 year,	10,00	14,00	20,00	25,00	40,00	70,00

Ten lines or less make one square

Advertisements not marked for a specified time will be continued, and charged for accordingly.

Yearly advertisers will be held strictly to advertisements pertaining to their business. All other notices will be charged at the regular rates.

Excess of advertisements insorted will be charged proportionately to the number of squares bargained for.

Legal advertisements inserted at the the expense of the attorney ordering them, and not payable for legal proceedings, but must be paid on delivery of the affidavit.

Notices inserted in the reading column, double rates.

J. L, CHRISTIE.
Publisher and proprietor.

Business Directory.

BLUE EARTH VALLEY LODGE NO. 27.

FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS.

The Regular Communications of this Lodge is held on Tuesday Evening on or before the Full Moon.

—OFFICERS—

J. L. WEIR, W. M. — D H. MORSE, J. D.
GEO. A. WEIR, S. W. — GEO. K. MOULTON, Sec'y.
B. S. WILTSIE, J. W. — R. T. STODDARD, Treas'r.
G. H. GOODNOW, S. D. — T. W. JENNESS, Tyler.

OFFICIALS OF FARIBAULT COUNTY.

Sheriff—W. J. C. ROBERTSON. Co. Att'y—A. C. DUNN,
Tres'r—WM. DUSTIN, Judge—AMOS PRESTON,
Auditor—A. BONWELL, Court Com.—A. PRESTON,
Register—T. A. KEISTER, Coroner—WM. A. WAY.

— District Court of this District meets at Blue Earth City on the 3d Monday in May.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Winnebago City District.

J. H. WELCH, Register.
H. W. HOLLEY, Receiver.

☞ Office hours from 8 A. M. till 4 P. M.
Winnebago City, Minn., Oct. 26, 1863.

J. C. EASTON,

DEALER IN LAND AND LAND WARRANTS!

LAND ENTERED ON TIME.
TAXES PAID FOR NON-RESIDENTS.
Winnebago City, Minn., Oct. 26, 1863.

J W B WELLCOME, M D,

Garden City, Blue Earth County, Minn.
Keeps a well-filled, first class Drug Store.

OZIAS C HEALY,

Proprietor of Grapeland House, in the post office building, Grapeland, Faribault County, Minnesota, ten miles east of Winnebago City, on the Wilton, Owatonna and St. Marys route. Plenty of oats and good stabling

WINNEBAGO CITY HOTEL.

THE subscriber having leased the Hotel Building formerly kept by Messrs. Law & Denton, is now prepared to accommodate the Travelling Public with the best the country affords. A good Barnis attached to the premises.

C. S. KIMBALL.

N. B.—Having sold my Blacksmith Shop, it becomes necessary for me to close up all outstanding accounts at once. All those knowing themselves indebted to me, will confer a favor by settling up immediately.

Oct. 28.

CLIFTON HOUSE.

Front Street, near the Levee.
MANKATO, - - - - - - - - - MINNESOTA.

M. T. C. FLOWER, Proprietor.

General Stage Office for all Points in the State. Good Stabling with attentive Ostlers. 19y1

JO. L. WEIR,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
General Land Agent,

and Conveyancer, Winnebago City, Minnesota.

☞ Collections made and taxes paid. Business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention. 1y

MANKATO HOUSE,

Mankato, Minnesota,
BURT & LAW,
Proprietors.

ANDREW C. DUNN,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law

☞ Will attend to professional business throughout the State.
Winnebago City, Minn.

WILLARD & BARNEY.

Attorneys & Counselors at Law.

MANKATO, BLUE EARTH COUNTY MINN.

Will attend promptly and faithfully to all business intrusted to their care.

J. A. WILLARD. - - 21y1 - - S. F. BARNEY

N. L. COON,

Physician and Surgeon,

WOULD respectfully announce to the Citizens of Winnebago City and vicinity, that he has permanently located among them, and now holds himse f ready to attend to all business connected with his profession, promptly and at ALL hours.

☞ All persons employing me are expected to settle for the same on or before the expiration of three months No deviation from this rule.

☞ Office at Moulton's Store.

1tf N. L. COON, M. D.

R. B. JOHNSON,

Manufacturer of

Boots & Shoes;

and dealer in

Leather and Findings

Repairing done to order.
Ready Made Boys' and Youths' Boots on hand.
Corner Holley and Moulton Streets,
Winnebago City, Minn.

MANKATO INS. AGENCY.

HARTFORD,
PHOENIX

MERCHANTS—Fire Ins. Co's.

CHARTER OAK LIFE INS. CO.

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid by

JOHN N, HALL
21y1 Resident Agent.

D. BURDSELL,

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

Of Faribault County Minn.

RESIDENCE in Prescott township, but orders by mail should be directed to Verona, Post office, with the number of section, town, and Range where the work is required to be done.

I am prepared at all times to lay out roads, town plots and in fact do all other work in the surveyor's line. 24tf.

NEW

WATCH & JEWELRY STORE.

The undersigned begs leave to inform the citizens Mankato and surrounding country, that he has take rooms in the building occupied by Mr. WOLEREN ON DOOR above RECORD OFFICE for the purpose opening a

WATCH AND JEWELRY

ESTABLISHMENT.

Having had several years experience in one of the largest establishments in Philadelphia, I can assure the public that all work left in my charge will be executed in the neatest and most durable manner.

EDMUND HECKMAN,
Mankato. 20y1 Dec. 4th, 186

J. D. JONES,

Harness and Saddle Maker.

Nearly opposite the CLIFTON HOUSE

MANKATO - - - - MINN.

Keeps constantly on hand everything in his line WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

Mankato, March 16 1864, 21y1

CABINET MAKER!

WILLIAM BALLANDI,

RESPECTFULLY announces to the people of Faribault County that he is prepared at all times, at his Shop in Winnebago City, to furnish

CHAIRS, BUREAUS
BEDSTEADS, CRIBS,
What-Nots, Tables, Washstands

And in fact everything usually found in a Cabinet Ware Room.

He warrants all his work to be as represented, and is confident that in both QUALITY and PRICE he can give satisfaction to his customers.

Having permanently located in this County, he hopes by strict attention to his business to deserve and retain the patronage of the people.

☞ Give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Winnebago City, Minn., Nov. 3d, 1863. 2tf

CHAS. HEILBORN.

Manufacturer and Dealer in

FURNITURE,

of every variety.

Gilt Mouldings Kept On Hand.

WARE-ROOMS CORNER OF HICKORY & SECOND STS. MANKATO MINN. 21y1

P. B. SPARROW.

Dealer in

STOVES,

Hardware. Tin; Copper and Sheet Iron Ware.

SIGN - OF - THE - COFFEE - POT.
MANKATO, - - 21y1 - MINN.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Diseases of the NERVOUS SYSTEM, SPERMATORRHŒA or SEMINAL WEAKNESS, IMPOTENCE, and other affections of the SEXUAL ORGANS, PHYSICAL DEBILITY and PREMATURE DECAY, new and reliable treatment, in Reports of the Howard Association, sent by mail, in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth Street, PHILADELPHIA, PA. 25y

Blooded Stock

For Sale!

I HAVE one full Blood and two half Blood Durham Bulls or sale.

A. B. BALCOM.

Verona, Feb. 23, 1864.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD

Scales

OF ALL KINDS.

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago.

☞ Be careful to buy only the genuine. 33y

Blanks, WE have just printed a new lot of Justices blanks

SELECT POETRY.

The Comforter.

From the Saturday Evening Post.

[The following lines were suggested by an incident related in "Twelfth Street Meeting," by an English Quaker lady, who has recently been visiting the military hospitals, and addressing our sick and wounded soldiers. Without further remark, it is hoped the verse below will suffice to tell the simple story:—]

A young soldier lay silent and pale,
Mid the wounded, sick and dying;
And the mystical shadows of death
On his fair face all coldly were lying;
They said he had lain on the field,
Mid the dead who around him did slumber,
So chilly, so deathlike, so still,
That they deemed he was one of their number.
But they bore him at last to his bed,
When they saw by a tremulous quiver
Which passed o'e his face—that the soul
Still paused e'er it passed the dark river.

Then there moved 'mid that chamber of woe,
The simply clad form of a woman,
And hers was a heart that was warm,
That could hear the sad "cry of the human."
So she came to that sufferer's couch,
Tho' they told her 'twas vain to address him,
And she gazed on his pale shrunken face,
And she tenderly bent down to bless him.

Then there came o'er her womanly heart
A glow from the Heavenly Spirit,
And she knew in the depths of her soul
That the power of the Highest was near it,
So she laid her kind hand on the brow
Of that poor stricken soldier so lonely,
And she breathed out a prayer without words,
For the ear of the Holy One only.

Then the eyes of the dying one opened,
And his spirit that soft touch did waken,
As the ripples awake on the stream
When its glass by the soft breeze is shaken:
Then she said—and her voice was as mild
As the sound of the breeze through the willow,
"It is Jesus can make the death-bed
More soft than the down of the pillow!"

Holy words!—to the cold ear of death,
God made them the voice of another,
And a smile lit the soldier's sad face,
And he looked up, and gently said, "Mother!"
Ah! he thought that warm hand on his brow,
And the form that so love-like bent o'er him,
Could belong to no other on earth
Except the dear mother who bore him;
So a smile lit the soldier's young face,
As soft as the moonbeams that quiver
When evening is lovely and calm,
On the breast of the soft-flowing river;
And he whispered—"I'm going to be
With Jesus, dear mother! and sighing,"
He smiled in her kind face, and passed
From this world of the dead and the dying.

Oh! beautiful spirit of Love!
Who speak'st to earth's sad sons and daughters
In the voice of the Heavenly Dove,
When they draw nigh to death's darksome waters;
Far greater than conqueror's power
The might to thine influence given,
Which comforts in death's gloomy hour,
And opens the portals of heaven.

"Wanted, expert needle women to make babies' bodies!"—"Well that beats all!" exclaimed Mrs. Partington, throwing down the newspaper in which during the last fifteen minutes, she had been spelling out the advertisements, and peering indignantly over her spectacles across the breakfast-table at Ike, who was busily occupied in excavating his fourth egg shell. "Did ever anybody hear the likes! I always said it was as good as tellin' Natur' she didn't know how to do her own work when they instructed steam-rams and donkey engines. But this imposterous idea of makin' slop-work babies is enough to make the poor thing throw down her tools and shut up shop altogether. Mark my words, Ike—them sewin' machines will be pressed into this 'ere new fangled business afore long; and then all the emigratin' in the world won't be able to keep down the surplice poppylation."

THE GOOD SIDE.—When any one was speaking ill of another in the presence of Peter the Great, he at first listened to him attentively, and then interrupted him: "Is there not," he asked, "a fair side also to the character of the person of whom you are speaking? Come, tell me what good qualities you have remarked about him.

☞ It is a foolish idea to suppose that we must lie down and die, because we are old. Who is old? Not the man of energy; not the day laborer in science, are, or benevolence; but he only who suffers his energies to waste away, and the springs of life to become motionless.

Written for the Free Homestead.

TIMOTHY MURPHY.

BY OSCAR BAIRD.

Of the earlier years of this redoubtable warrior, we can get no account, as both his sons, now residing in Schoharie county New York, are almost entirely ignorant of his life up to the period of which we write, when he was about 17 years of age.

His life was, of course, full of romantic incidents, as he was born and raised in one of the frontier towns of Virginia; and his occupation, at this early age, seems to have been that of a hunter and trapper.

When he was about seventeen years of age an incident occurred so fraught with horror that it changed the whole tenor of his life.

One morning while his elder brother and himself were taking up their traps, they were attacked and captured by a party of Indian warriors, and led prisoners into the wilderness. Here a trial awaited our hero of which he little dreamed. After binding them to two stout saplings, the savages, eighteen in number, began the war dance, circling around them and brandishing their tomahawks in a manner most terrifying to their helpless victims; and often striking them into the trees but a hair's breadth from their heads. Tho' brought up in the frontiers, and inured to all the hardships belonging to a life in the "back woods", they were appalled, and no wonder, for this preparation for the terrible ordeal through which they were to pass, was well understood by these youthful pioneers—Such scenes had frequently been enacted on the borders and the young prisoners had often heard them related by those who had been eye witnesses.

This fearful dance lasted for nearly an hour, when the savages dispersed and began to collect material for the fires, thereby giving positive evidence of what was intended. The fagots were piled high around the elder brother while Tim was compelled to be a witness of the terrible scene, by being unbound and again tied near his brother in such a manner as to preclude the possibility of his turning his eyes from the fearful sight. The torch was then applied, and, as the flames crept toward their victim, he bade his brother farewell, telling him that if he escaped to be sure and avenge his death; told him, also, to tell their parents how he died; and that he thought of them in his last moments. The fire soon became so hot that flesh and blood could not endure it without writhing in extreme agony. While this was transpiring their captors yelled with intense satisfaction and hellish delight. Although they prolonged his torture as much as possible, human powers could not endure forever, and he soon fell forward—dead. His scalp was then torn from his head, and the reeking trophy slapped in the face of the agonized Tim. This was more than the poor fellow could endure, and swearing vengeance—eternal vengeance, on the Indians, by, an effort of that great strength for which he was afterwards so remarkable, burst the bands that held him, and snatching a tomahawk from the girdle of the nearest savage, he laid three of them in death's eternal sleep; then turning, was fairly out of each of their hatchets, ere they recovered from the stupor into which his desperate action had thrown them. His fleetness then, as in after years, was unequalled by any of those fiends who who were accustomed to slaughter women in their sleep and children in the cradle.

He heard a yell as they started in pursuit, but they could not match the fleet-footed Murphy; he ran for life, and his speed could scarce be outdone by the wild and timid deer of the forforest. They pursued for several miles, but finding they were not likely to overtake him their pursuit was abandoned. From this time he began his career of sleepless vigilence and determined pursuit on the war path; never to abandon it as long as life lasted.

Many were the red men that paid with their lives for the barbarous act of burning Charles Murphy.

The war of the Revolution breaking out soon after gave our hero a chance to display his ability s a woodman which was not to pass unheeded. He joined the celebrated corps of riflemen under that indefatigable patriot Gen. Morgan, and soon made himself notorious for his skill with the rifle, his hatred of British tyrany, and his remarkable swiftness, which made him invaluable as a scout, spy, and warrior. Again, his indomitable courage and perseverence under difficulties made him the pet of his General, and the beau ideal of the soldiery.

When any sport was going on he was sure to be one of the leaders, 'though he always appeared to keep in the back ground.

The first we hear of him as a scout was during the campaign of 1779, while with a detachment of riflemen who were sent against the tories organizing in North Carolina, under the command of the notorious "woman-killer," Joseph Howland. The officer in command asked if there was a man in the detachment who would undertake to ascertain the number of the enemy and their position; he was told that Murphy would do it or perish in the attempt. He was called for, and on going to the tent of his commander, was asked if he thought it was possible for him to ascertain the exact position and number of the enemy, and on his replying in the affirmative, was directed to proceed without delay, and to return as soon as he found it convenient The enemy were encamped at a place known as 'Worcester Ferry,' and thither Murphy proceeded reaching the vicinity soon after dark. He then selected a place for concealment incase of necessity and proceeding cautiously toward the distant camp fires, he came suddenly and unexpectedly upon one of the sentinels of the enemy On being challenged by the watchful tory, he replied that he was "a friend;" and was then ordered to advance and give the countersign. Our friend Tim. then advanced to the bayonet's point, and leaning over as though to give the magic word, he gave the gun a sudden wrench downwards, bringing the tory towards him, and burried his scalping knife in his heart. This done, he quietly proceeded to examine the camp, and two hours afterward was on his way to his friends with the necessary intelligence. Ere the morning's sun arose upon the scene, the tories had all been killed or dispersed. For this act of fearlessness he was outlawed by the loyalists, and had a price set upon his head by the british.

From this time we hear no more of Murphy until the year 1777, when he appeared at Saratoga and took part in all the battles between Burgayne's army and the provincials. The whole army were soon acquainted with him, by reputation, for his known skill with the rifle made him an object of interest to every soldier. His career from this time forward was full of thrilling interest, and in a future number we will endeavor to give a brief sketch of his subsequent life.

Murder In A Private Box---Result of Love and Jealousy.

From the Philadelphia Mercury, April 3.

The audience assembled last evening, in the Continental Theatre, was startled with a tragedy enacted before them and not upon the programme. A female was murdered in one of the private boxes! The usual theatrical performance was being given, when three pistol shots, fired in rapid succession, attracted the attention of the audience to the box, crowded at the time with males and females, and one of the latter was seen to fall from her chair with the blood straming from a wound in her head

The murderer was a young man named Wm. Howard Mitchell. He appeared to be well known to the habitues of this establishment. One of the officers attached to the house, who is as is well known a very careful and attentive personage, accosted Mitchell very familiarly, remarking to him, "Bill there is sometning wrong. You have got something about you that you ought not to have in this place."

The officer, while speaking, run his hand over Mitchell's pockets, but failed to detect the presence of any weapon. Mitchell asked the officer, during the interval, to join him in a drink, stating that he was going to New York to night. The officer declind. Mitchell then said that he was going to see Maggie for a few minutes—moving towards the box where that female was seated. A few minutes afterward three reports of a pistol in rapid succession were heard. This caused quite a sensation in the audience, and for a moment considerable alarm prevailed.

After the firing, Mr. Pilgrim, the stage manager dropped the curtain and appeared before the audience and addressed them as follows:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—I regreat the unpleasant affair that has occurred. There is no blame with me or the management. I, as stage manager, throw myself upon your indulgence under the circumstances. Shall I go on with the performance.

A general cry from the audience "Yes! yes!"

Mr. Pilgrim, not for a moment supposing that the firing of the pistol had been attended even with the slightest wound to any person present, retired behind the curtain and "rung in the music. On discovering much to his astonishment and grief, that a murder had been committed, he again appeared before the curtain, in a state of alarm and excitement, and addressed the audience with the true feelings of a man, as follows:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—I regret, from the bottom of my heart, to appear again before you with unpleasent news. A fearful tragedy has been enacted—the lady who was fired at, is dead. I had no suspicion at the time of the firing, that any person was hurt—much less that a murder had been committed. I have to ask, therefore, that you will leave the house as quietly as you have remained here previous to this unfortunate occurrence.

The story is a short and sad one. Three months ago Maggie Bare, a German girl, 20 years of age, of prepossessing appearance, and formerly a 'waiter girl" at one of the Concert Saloons, made the acquaintance of Wm. Howard Mitchell, a young man of about her own age. An attachment, very strong and decided on his part, sprang up between them, and the two were pretty constantly in each other's company. Maggie occupied a room in a house in Fifth street, above Spruce, where Mitchell visited, her, when off duty as a fireman on the Baltimore railroad.

Being of a jealous disposition, Mitchell was continually accusing the girl of infidelity, and his reproofs were received in a light manner, which only further excited his temper. During yesterday Mitchell met one of the female companions of Maggie, and said to her "I will be the death of her yet." Little heed was paid to this threat.

Last evening, Maggie, in company with two female friends, visited the Continental Theatre, and took seats in a private box. The box was soon filled by other visitors, but Maggie paid no particular attention to them. After remaining in the box until 9 o'clok, the door was opened by Mitchell, who inquired of the girl: "I am going to York—will you go with me?" She replied, in a half sporting manner, "I don't know."

Mitchell then pulling from his pocket a revolver, aimed it at the girl's breast, exclaiming: "Then I'll be the death of you." The ball took effect in the girl's breast. She screamed, but the sound of her voice had scarcely attracted the attention of the audience, before a second ball entered her head, and the girl fell from her chair dead. A third shot was fired, but it did not take effect.

Mitchell was at once taken to the Central Station house, where he stated that his family lived in Wilmington—that his name was Maguire, and then turning suddenly to an officer, he inquired "is she dead? Some one replied, "No" His response was, "Well, I loved her as I loved my own life, and for her I die—telegraph to my father.

Although under the influence of liquor, Mitchell was evidently aware of the full force of his language and the character of the deed he had committed. The bystander's prevented him from making any further admissions while in his somewhat-excited state, and he was placed in a cell.

The body of the deceased was also brought to the Central station As before stated, she is a German by birth, although no indication of her parentage can be observed in her face. She has no relations in this city. She is said to have come from Schuylkill county, where her parents reside. Upon her person was found the following letter, addressed her by the prisoner:

Philadelphia, March 30, 1864.

My Dear Maggie:—I embrace this opportunity of writing you, to inform you that I leave for Columbus to-morrow. I would not wrote until I left in York, but I met one of my friends at the depot, and I send money by him until I get home. I had not time to get down to give to you, as I thought I would write a letter, and enclose money in it.

Don't let any of the heiffers around there know any of your's or my business. Keep everything to yourself. As soon as I arrive I will send you the same amount. I direct the same as you told me. So be sure, go every day to the Post Office.

I have nothing more to say, only be sure you dring nothing strong, for you know I am opposed to that more than anything else. Accept the love and best wishes of your most ever-loving and most faithful friend.

WM HOWARD MITCHELL.

A droll fellow was asked by an old lady to read the newspaper, and taking it up began as follows:

'Last night yesterday morning about two in the afternoon, before breakfast a hungry boy, about seventy years old, bought a big custard for levy, and threw it through a brick wall nine feet thick, and jumping over it, broke his right ankle off above the left knee, fell into a dry mill pond and was drowned About forty years after that on the same day, an old cat had twenty turkey gobblers; a high wind blew Yankee Doodle on a frying pan and knocked the old Dutch churn down, and killed a sow and two dead pigs at Boston, where a deaf and dumb man was talking French to his Aunt Peter.'

The lady taking a long breath claimed 'Du tell!'

THE HOMESTEAD

WINNEBACO CITY, MINN.

APRIL 27, 1864.

H. W. HOLLEY - - - - - - - - Editor.

Homesteads.

Where can we get good homesteads? This is a question asked daily, hourly, in the Land Office. We answer any where in Faribault or Martin Counties. There is hardly a township in either county, but has more or less vacant land. Not worthless land either like a great deal of the $40 per acre land down east, but first rate qual ity land, which under cultivation will produce 30 bushels of wheat or 50 bushels of oats or 50 bushels of corn per acre. These homesteads are within reasonable distance of timber, and thousands of them are supplied with good living water. Besides the capacity of these two counties for grain growing, there is no limit to their capacity for grazing purposes. Hay can be put up for about one dollar per ton and can be had in inexhaustable quantities. Nor are these two counties so far away from a present market, or so far from the routes of projected Railroads as to be objectionable to the emigrant seeking homes in the west.

Mankato at present affords them a river market and there are in contemplation three lines of railroad destined ere long to open up to them the markets of the East.

The bills have already passed the U. S. Senate providing for a road from Mankato south and south-easterly to connect with a railroad in Iowa and also from Mankato south and south-westerly to connect with Sioux City on the Missouri. Of these two roads, the first will cross Faribault, and the second Martin county. Again the Root River railroad, a Land Grant road also, will be commenced without doubt this summer, running from La Crosse in Wisconsin, westwardly through the southern tier of counties across the State. Twenty miles are nearly ready for the iron, and arangements are fast being perfected to get this much of the road in operation this summer. When once started west it is evident the iron horse will not stop untill he screams defiance to the wild Indians on the other side of the Missouri river. Taking it all in all we do not believe there are two counties in the State that offer superior inducements for emigrants to Faribault and Martin counties And hundreds of people are availing themselves of the beneficent provisions of the Homestead Law, and are coming and settling in these counties while the records of the Land office in this place show there is room for thousands more. With the present opportunities to get homesteads, the very best land which the world affords being given to the actual settler for about eleven cents per acre, it seems to us that in ten years from this time any man who needs a home of his own who has not taken advantage of the generosity of the government and got one, should be arrested and treated as an idiot.

☞ We notice an article in a late Pennsylvania paper urging its readers who are turning their attention to the fertile prairies of the west, to buy some sandy mountain land at the low price of from $18 to $20 per acre, which land it argues, by dint of proper manuring and cultivation, can be made to grow good crops. We have no objection to any man who takes the notion, going in for himself into such a speculation as this would be. It is his privilege if he chooses so to do, to try to convert by hard labor during his natural life, pulverized sand rock into crop bearing earth, but he should never leave such an inheritance to his children. If a man is not able to buy good land down east to make a farm of, he should by all means come west and get it.

☞ We notice an article dated from "Head Quarters" Kasota, in the last 'Advocate' of Blue Earth City, in which our warlike friend Capt. Davy calls us a variety of hard names, because forsooth we called a few weeks since, H. H. Sibley an ass. We have been in the habit heretofore of calling things by their right names, but hereafter we suppose we shall have to ask Captain Davy whether we may or not express an opinion on asses in general. Won't this military censor please write out the rules and regulations according to which the newspapers in Sibley's department must hereafter be conducted? In the meantime until we get the rules, we hope Gen. Sibley, or his champion Davy, will not suspend the writ of "habeas corpus", and put all those who believe Gen. Sibley an ass, under guard. We have no doubt but that Mr. Sibley admires Capt. Davy and it is evident that Capt. Davy admires Mr. Sibley, but, when either or both try to force other people to join this mutual admiration society, they are just a little outside their legitimate business. Our advice to both gentlemen is if possible not to tear their shirts.

Bad for Horace.

Those who are getting up clubs for the New York Tribune, might as well quit their efforts. The 'Advocate' a paper printed in Blue Earth City, has come out and declared positively that the influence of the Tribune is dead. We think in the days gone by we used to see something similar to this statement in what were known as Breckenridge or pro Slavery Democratic papers. Still this present discovery may be original with the Advocate, if so that paper deserves great credit as a discoverer, and the discovery will no doubt save the people lots of money many of whom are still laboring under the belief that the New York Tribune is still a paper of some influence. We presume as soon as the Advocate reaches New York the Tribune will yield to destiny, and be discontinued. Poor Greeley.

The following are the latest particulars of the inhuman massacre of Union Soldiers at Fort Pillow. It is to be hoped swift and sure retaliation by this government will follow, if the rebels refuse quarters, they must have enough of that dose to satisfy them.

The taking of Fort Pillow, of which full accounts will be found elsewhere, was attend with scenes of inhumanity such as we had not expected to be obliged to chronicle in this age and country. Besides the massacreing of officers and soldiers in cold blood, and after they had surrendered it seems that they even turned wounded men out of the hospitals; still further, that they burned several negroes alive, and even attempted to bury them alive. One of these upon whom this latter piece of deviltry was tried, managed to extricate himself, and is now in our lines, a living witness to rebel inhumanity and barbarism. Beyond these accounts of their inhuman conduct, there is no further news that was not given yesterday. The fort is evacuated and the rebels are on the move.

Fort Pillow, Tennessee, is a fortified position on the Mississippi river, two hundred and thirty-eight miles below Cairo, which fell into our hands two years ago, one of the earlies fruits of the fall of Island No. 10. With Fort Randolph, a short distance down the river, it was originally fortified by the rebels, as the defence of Memphis, distant a few miles below. It bears the name of the rebel commander of that name. On the 13th of April, 1862 our gunboats and transports arrived before Fort Pillow, and on the 4th of June this fort and the one below were evacuated, and the way clear to attack Memphis. Both forts were reported weak by our officers and neither able to hold out against a vigorous attack by river, while from the land side they were almost indefensible. Since that time Fort Pillow has been held by our forces as an outpost of Memphis and for the protection of the river trade.

The fight began at 8 A. M., and ended at 4 P. M. The 13th Tennessee cavalry deserve the highest praise for the manner in which they fought. The rebel loss is not known.

Cairo, April 16.

It is reported that General Chalmers commanded the Confederates at Fort Pillow. General Lee, however, arrived just before the battle began and assumed command. General Chalmers remarked to a Federal officer on the steamer Platte Valley, that it was their intention to show no quarter to home-made Yankees (meaning Southerners) serving in the Union army, and negroes, but that genuine Yankees would be treated as prisoners of war.

To the shame of the Americans be it said, on the steamer were found men, some of them wearing the United States uniform, who lionized Chalmers offering him every attention, taking him into the ladies' cabin and extending to him every kindness and courtesy imaginable, appearing to be highly honored by his notice.

One of the most conspicuous of those who thus disgraced his cause by favoring the villian Chalmers, was Capt. Woodruff of the 113th Illinois Infantry. We were unable to learn the names of others, but trust they may not go unpublished, and that their conduct may be duly investigated and rewarded according to their deserts. To the honor of others, one officer in particular, whose name unfortunately we could not learn, they refused to drink or have any intercourse with the barbarians, as they so truly proved themselves by slaughtering men who, with uplifted hands, failed to obtain mercy, but had their heads cleft from their shoulders, or laid open with sabres, or their skulls stove in with butts of guns.

After throwing down their arms, after being overpowered by overwhelming odds, several small squads of negroes were drawn up in line and shot down. After this, the poor creatures would take refuge behind white men, when the rebels would fire, frequently bringing down both white and black. No attention was paid to the wounded and the commonest dictates of humanity were utterly disregarded.

The dead and wounded were lying in heaps, writhing in agony, while from the consuming buildings came forth the death shrieks of the burning negroes.

— A neglected Cough, Cold, or Sore Throat, which might be checked by a simple remedy like "Brown's Bronchial Troches," if allowed to progress may terminate seriously.

For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh and Consumptive Coughs, "the Troches, are used with advantage, giving oftentimes immediate relief.

Soldier's Special Notice.--Do your duty to yourselves, protect your health, use HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT. For wounds, sores bowel complaints, and fevers, they are a perfect safeguard. Full directions how to use them with every box. If the reader of this notice cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug store in his place, let him write to me, 80 Maiden Lane, enclosing the amount and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons make. 25 cents, 88 cents, and $1,40 per box or pot.

The Long case Settled---The Speech for which he was Censured.

From the Congressional Proceedings of Tuesday, 12th.

Mr. Broomall, (rep.) of Pa., offered an amendment to the pending resolution, for expulsion, declaring Alexander Long to be an unworthy member of the House, and that the Speaker read this resolution to the said Long during the session of the House.

Mr. Eldridge raised the point of order that Mr Long's speech was made in Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union. No exceptions having been taken in the committee, the proposition could not under the rules be entertained in the House.

The Speaker overruled the point of order, on the ground that it was proposed in the amendment not to censure Mr Long for words spoken in debate, but for the publication of his speech in Washington and New York, thus giving evidence of his disloyalty and aid and comfort to the enemy.

Mr. Broomall said he offered his resolution of censure because from what had already taken place they could not obtain the requisite constitutional two-thirds to expel the member As he could not be gratified in having him expelled, he must be content to get the resolution of censure. The Democratic party had drifted to the position of Mr. Long, of Ohio, and Mr. Harris of Maryland. They had been so used to running in the Democratic harness on the Democratic track, that all the Republican side could urge failed to switch them off. President Buchaman laid down the same doctrine as the member from Ohio, and so did Jeff. Davis. He was glad there had been some improvement, for many Democrats believed that there was power to coerce evil doers to good behavior to the constitution. This discussion showed where the dividing line was to be drawn.

THE VOTE OF CENSURE.

[From the Proceedings of Thursday, 14th.] The debate on the resolution to expel Long was resumed immediately after reading of the journal. Mr. Colfax demanded the previous question after Rogers of New York had finished a speech which he commenced on Monday. Mr. Colfax then accepted Mr. Broomall's amendment, making it a resolution of censure, instead of expulsion, upon which he made a speech of one hour, and was followed by Long, whose hour was extended fifteen minutes, notwithstanding the Democrats had refused similar courtesy to Colfax. Long commenced instanter, indicating he was deeply moved by his position before the House and the country, but closed reiterating what he had said before, and clamoring loudly for peace with the South.

Mr Cox moved to lay the resolution on the table. Lost—ayes 70, nays 79.

The vote was then taken on the first resolution declaring Long an unworthy member of the House. Carried--yeas, 80, nays 70.

Bailey was the only Democrat voting in the affirmative. Frank Blair voted nay, and Williams did not vote.

The second resolution, directing the Speaker to read the resolution to Long in open session was laid on the table, by years 71, nays 60.

Both Broomall and Colfax offered to withdraw this resolution, but the Democrats objected and insisted on a vote.

THE TRAITOR LONG'S SPEECH.

The following is the concluding portion of this speech, which sums up all that was obnoxious in it:

"The very idea upon which this war is founded--coersion of States, leads to despotism; to preserve a republican form of government under any constitution, under the prevalence of the doctrines now in vogue, is clearly impossible. These convictions of the complete overthrow of our government are as unwholesome and unpleasant to me as they are to any member of the House. Would to God the facts were such I could cherish other convictions. I may be denounced as disloyal and unpatriotic for entertaining them, but will only be by shallow fools and arrant knaves, who do not know, or will not admit, the difference between recognizing a fact and creating its existence. A man may not desire to die, but his belief will not alter the fact of his mortality. I shall not, in these remarks, revive the unpleasant and acrimonious controversy of who is responsible for the death and destruction of our Republic. I do not see that any such discussion now would be productive good. I entertain clear and strong convictions upon that point—convictions that I have no doubt will be shared by the impartial historian of the future. For the present I am willing to let the past, with all its recollections, rest, provided we can snatch from the common ruin some of our old relics of freedom. I do not share in the belief entertained by many of my political friends, on this floor and elsewhere, that any peace is attainable upon the basis of Union and reconstruction. If the Democratic party were in power to day, I have no idea, and honesty compels me to declare it, that they could restore the Union over thirty-four States. My mind has undergone an entire change upon that subject. I believe that there are but two alternatives, and these are: either the acknowledgment of the independence of the South as an independent nation, or their complete subjugation and extermination as a people; and of these alternatives I prefer the former.

"Mr. Chairman, I take little or no interest in the discussion of the question which many of my political friends would make an issue as to how this war shall be prosecuted, its manner and object. I regard that as worse than trifling with the great question. I do not believe there can be any prosecution of the war against a soverign State under the Constitution, and do I not believe that a war so carried on can be prosecuted so as to render it proper, justifiable or expedient. An unconstitutional war can only be carried on in an unconstitutional manner, and to prosecute it further under the idea of the gentleman from Pennsylvania, (Mr Steven,) as a war waged against the Confederate States as an independent nation, for the purpose of conquest and subjugation, as he proposes, and the Administration is in truth and in fact doing, I am equally opposed.

"I will say further, Mr. Chairman, that if this war is to be still further prosecuted, I prefer that it should be done under the auspices of those who now conduct its management, as I do not wish the party with which I am connected to be in any degree responsible for its results, which cannot be otherwise than disastrous and suicidal --let the responsibility remain where it is until we can have a change of policy instead of men, if such a thing is possible. Nothing could be more fatal for the Democratic party than to seek to come into power pledged to a continuance of a war policy--such a policy would be a libel upon its creed in the past and the ideas that lie at the basis of all free Governments, and would lead to its complete demoralization and ruin.

"I believe the masses of the Democratic party are for peace, that they would be placed in a false position if they should nominate a war candidate for the Presidency, and seek to make the issue upon the narrow base of how the war should be prosecuted. Yet I desire to see the Democratic party with which I have always been connected, preserve its consistency and republican character unshaken."

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

The Philadelphia Inquirer says rebel deserters who arrived at Washington, state that Lee's force on the Rapidan was 60,000. Longstreet was at Charlotteville, marching towards Staunton for the purpose of advancing down the Shenandoah Valley. Lee's army had received seven days' forage for a forward movement.

Washington, April 21.

[Special to Post.]—There are rumors that another call for troops may soon be made. Recruits are continually arriving from Philadelphia and New York. Gov. Yates, of Illinois, Morton, of Indiana, Lewis, of Mississippi, and Brough, of Ohio, are here.

[Special to Commercial]—It is understood a campaign is to be immediately commenced. There are strong indications that the rebels are massing a large force in Virginia.

A strong desire is manifested by prominent men here from different States to have two hundred thousand six months' volunteers called out at once for garrison duty to ensure the use of all available troops against the enemy.

New York, April 21.

The Tribune has letters from the army in Louisiana dated 2d, 5th and 6th, giving particulars of some skirmishes previous to those dates.

On the 31st of March Gen. Lee's cavalry routed the enemy under Taylor near Natchitoches, they losing six or eight killed and twenty-five prisoners; our loss none. On the morning of the 2d, after waiting all day on the 1st for our infantry to come up, we learned that the rebels had fallen back to Pleasant Hill, and started in pursuit. After marching 15 miles, our advance, the 14th New York cavalry came upon the rebels in strong position, went rapidly at them, killed and wounded some, and pursued the rest seven miles.

Fearful of being cut off, they withdrew from the pursuit, but fought them gallantly until the arrival of Col. Leache's 4th and 8th cavalry brigade. He attacked the enemy and drove them after a severe fight of an hour.

The rebel force numbered about 3,000, who fell back to Pleasant Hill. Our loss was four. Forty rebels were killed and wounded, and 60 were captured.

Natchitoches was occupied on the 2d. On the morning of the 4th Gen. Smith ordered Col. Gooding to proceed to the town of Complete, six miles distant, and dislodge the guerrillas Our cavalry tried to charge over a bridge when they discovered that the rebels had removed several planks. The enemy taking advantage of the disorder caused thereby, poured a heavy volley from their hiding places on the opposite side of the bayou into our men.

Adjutant Dunn of the 18th New York cavalry, with nine others, was killed, and eighteen wounded.

Col Gooding deployed his infantry about the flank of the town, when the gunboats opened on the place, and the rebels embraced the opportunity to escape.

Philadelphia, April 21.

The Inquirer has a letter from Norfolk, giving the particulars of a rebel attack on Plymouth, and an assault on Fort Gary.

The rebels were repulsed, with fearful slaughter.

The Inquirer has the following:

Norfolk, April 19.—Refugees from Plymouth, N. C., report that fighting commenced Sunday afternoon.

The rebels in force attacked Fort Gray about seven miles from town on the Roanoke River.

The rebel iron ram and four gunboats moved down to the obstructions with in six miles of the town to co-operate with the land forces. The rebels were 10,000 to 15,000 strong. Their cavalry is commanded by Gen. Rawson.

[Herald's Special.]—The transfer of men from the army to the navy has at length commenced. 400 are already collected at Baltimore from the army of the Potomac and this department.

Butler has written a very spirited letter to a high public functionary here, of which the concluding paragraph reads as follows:

"If the arrangement proposed is carried out it would have the effect of making me a mere recording secretary for Major General W. F. Smith who would be the commander. To this I cannot submit. The office of civil mayor at Old Point Comfort is not the sort of service for which I was mustered in, and therefore I most respectfully demand either to be relieved altogether of my position, or to have, under the General-in-Chief, supreme control and direction of any military movements, having their base within the limits of my department."

Several sentences of death for desertion have been commuted by the President to hard labor in the Dry Tortugas until the end of the war.

Washington, April 20. [Special Times.]—Positive information has been received at headquarters that the main body of Longstreet's army has succeeded in effecting a junction with Lee. Longstreet carried to East Tennessee 18,000 men but returned with less than 12,000.

Scouts just returned from the enemy's line, report troops from Joe Johnston's army and Charleston arriving at Gordonsville. Rebel conscripts are coming in at the rate of 1,000 a day.

THE Philadelphia folks are making a desperate effort to eclipse the New York fair. Eighty-one committees have been appointed, and arrangements made to secure the proceeds of one day's labor, salary, income or revenue from each person in Philadelphia, and throughout the State of Pennsylvania, and the States of Delaware and New Jersey

GOVERNOR YATES has appointed a special election to be held in the 5th Congressional District for the choice of a member of Congress to fill the vacancy occasioned by the decease of Hon. Owen Lovejoy. the election will take place May 7th.

A son of John C. Breckinridge is now at Fort Monroe, detained as a witness in a coming court martial case. The young gentleman is in the prime of life, being only twenty-one years old. In appearance he is exceedingly like his father, and in manner most urbane and gentlemanlike.

Mankato Price Current.

Wheat per bushel	55
Oats, "	75
Barley, "	65
Corn, "	90
Potatoes, "	60
Onions, "	1 50
Beans, "	1 50
Flour per 100 lbs	2 75
Corn Meal "	1 75
Eggs per dozen,	15
Butter per lb.	25

TAX NOTICE.

THE following is the list of lands and Town Lots in the county of Martin, State of Minnesota, upon which the taxes remain due and unpaid for the year 1863:

Description.	Sec.	Town	Range.	Tax
west hlf of the s w qr	24	103	29	
east half south east quarter	23	103	29	9,41
s hf s e qr and e hf s w qr	25	103	29	9,49
lots 4 a 6 a n w qr s e qr	29	103	30	8,35
lots 2 3 and 8	19	102	30	10,03
lots 7 and 8	31	102	30	
n w qr s w qr	32	102	30	10,32
n e qr n e qr and lot 1	23	102	30	
n w r n w qr and lot one	24	102	30	14,30
n part s e qr s e qr & e part of n part of lot 4	8	102	30	3,57
ten acres in lot 4	8	102	30	1,48
w hf s e qr & e hf of s w qr	5	102	30	8,80
lot four	17	102	30	
lots one and two	20	102	30	15,78
block one	8	102	30	,18
block two	8	102	30	,18
block three	8	102	30	,11
block four	8	102	30	,11
block five	8	102	30	,13
block six	8	102	30	,12
block seven	8	102	30	,14
block eight	8	102	30	,16
block nine	8	102	30	,16
block ten	8	102	30	,16
block eleven	8	102	30	,16
block twelve	8	102	30	,16
block thirteen	8	102	30	,14
blocks 14 15 16 17 18	8	102	30	,71
blocks 19 and twenty	8	102	30	,29
east half block twenty one	8	102	30	,09
e hf block 22 and 23	8	102	30	,68
e hf & s hf of w hf block 24	8	102	30	,98
blocks 25 26 27	8	102	30	1,26
w hf s w qr.	30	102	29	4,68
n hf n e qr e hf n w qr	25	103	do	8,80
w hf n w qr, n w qr s w qr & n e qr n e qr	do	do	do	
	26	do	do	8,80
s w qr s w qr	25	do	do	
s e qr n e qr, e hf s e qr	26	do	do	8.80
w hf n e qr, & w hf s e qr	do	do	do	8,80
e hf n w qr, & s e s w qr	do	do	do	8,80
w hf n w qr & w hf s w qr	do	do	do	8,80
n w qr n e qr, n hf n w qr, s e of n w qr	27	do	do	8,80
e hf n w qr & lot 3	24	102	30	7,98
lots 1 and 16	31	do	do	6.51
s e qr	do	104	do	6,13
s e qr and lots 5 6	19	do	do	
n e of s w qr & w hf s w qr	30	do	do	6,94
lot 3	7	103	do	
n e of s w qr & w hf s w qr	8	do	do	5,57
s w qr n e qr s hf n w qr and n w qr s w qr	33	104	do	6.49
s e qr	1	103	29	6,31
s e qr n e qr, & n e of s e qr	33	104	30	
s hf n w qr	34	do	do	6.36
n e qr	3	103	29	5,76
n hf s w qr s hf n w qr	34	104	do	5,76
s e qr s w qr and lot 5	30	do	32	
lot 5	25	do	33	6,82
n hf n w qr	31	do	32	
e hf n w qr, lots 1 2	32	do	30	6,84
n part s e of n w qr & lot 1 and part lot 2	8	103	do	3,36
lots 3 4 5	5	do	do	5,04
42 06-100 acres of s p lot 6	17	do	do	1,82
n hf s e qr e hf n w qr	14	104	29	5,76
n e qr	23	do	do	5,91
n w qr	do	do	do	5,91
n e qr	24	do	do	5,76
n w qr	do	do	do	5,76
s e qr	do	do	do	5,76
n e qr	25	do	do	5,76
s w qr	do	do	do	5,76
s e qr	31	do	do	5,76
s e qr	34	do	do	5,76
s w qr n e qr & s e qr n w qr n w qr s e qr n e qr s w qr	3	103	31	5,76
s e qr	4	do	do	5,76
lot 5 & s e of s w qr	10	do	33	
lots 7 8 9	12	do	do	6,75
lots 3 5 6 10 11	do	do	do	
lot 2	13	do	do	6.39
n w qr	2	104	29	6,41
s e qr	3	do	do	5,76
s w qr	3	do	do	5,76
n e qr	10	do	do	5,76
n w qr	do	do	do	5,76
n e qr	11	do	do	5,76
s e qr	do	do	do	5,76
s w qr	do	do	do	5,76
n w qr	12	do	do	6,39
s w qr	do	do	do	5,76
s e qr	do	do	do	5,76
n e qr	13	do	do	5,76
s w qr	do	do	do	5,76
n e qr	14	do	do	5,76
n w qr	do	do	do	5,76
w hf n e qr, e hf n w qr	13	103	do	5,76
w hf s w qr	do	do	do	
e hf s e qr	14	do	do	5,76
n hf n e qr n hf n w qr	33	104	30	5,76
s part s e qr, part lot 2	8	103	do	
lot 2	7	do	do	2,82
s hf n e qr, s hf n w qr	1	do	31	6,31
n hf n w qr	12	do	29	3,15
n w qr n w qr	1	do	do	
n hf n e qr	2	do	do	4,33
s e qr	25	104	do	5,76
s e qr	33	do	do	5,76
s e qr	1	do	do	5,76
lots 2 3 and n part lot 4	29	104	30	4,00
lots 12 13 17	19	do	do	
lot 9	30	do	30	6.56
lot 1	29	do	do	2.97
5 acers of s part lot 2	31	do	do	,31
n w qr s w qr	8	do	do	
lot 1 2	7	do	do	6.87
e hf n e qr and lot 4	32	do	do	8,20
n hf s w qr and lots 1 2	7	do	29	
lots 1 2	12	do	30	12,30
lots 1 6 7 and s w qr s e qr	17	do	31	9,94
lots 2 6 7	20	do	do	15,60
lot 3	6	do	30	1,55
s w qr n w qr	17	do	do	
s e qr n e qr and lots 1 2	18	do	do	6,56
lots 7 10 12	do	do	do	4,98
lots 3 4	19	do	do	
lot 1	30	do	do	8,22

NOTICE is hereby given that the whole of the several tracts of real property or Town lots contained in the foregoing list, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to pay the taxes and penalty charged thereon, will be sold at the Court House in the Town of Fairmont, in said county of Martin, on the first Monday of June next, the same being the 6th day of June 1864, by the county Treasurer of said county unless such taxes and penalty be paid before that time.

WM. W. CARRINGTON,
Auditor of Martin County, Minnesota.

NOTE:—The abreviations in the foregoing Tax List are as follows:—n s e w for North South East and West respectively; q or qr for quarter; h or hf for half.

DISOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the style and firm name of Thompson & Barney, is this day desolved by mutual consent. The business of the said firm will be closed up by J. M. Thompson.

Dated at Garden City, March 17 1864.

J. M. THOMPSN.
23w3 BARNEY,

NOTICE! NOTICE!!

The trustees of the School District No. 6, Town of Verona, will receive sealed proposals from responsible parties until May 11th 1864, for building a school house in said District, according to specifications in the hands of H. T. Stoddard.

D. H. MORSE,
H. T. STODDARD,
D. BRAYTON.

Dated at Verona, April 20th 1864. 25w2

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WE have on sale at this office a bunch of shingle made by Henry C. Thorp Esq., near Jas. Crays in this town, which we invite those in want of shingle to call and examine.—Mr Thorp is bound to suit the people, both in quality and price. Shingle will be higher this fall than they are now so whoever wants any should contract for them at once. 25tf

☞ At the last meeting of the Ladies' Soldiers Aid Society it was resolved to hold a Fair for the benefit of sick and wounded soldiers, on the 25th day of May, at Moulton's Hall in this place. It is hoped that everybody that can possibly lend a helping hand will do so. Of course money is the first best gift, but if you have not got much money to contribute to the human cause, give something else. No matter what it is, the gift will be acceptable, and will be sold the day and night of the fair, and converted into money. We presume there is no one but is eager to do something to aid the poor fellows who in battling for the Union are wounded or are taken sick. All over the country these efforts are being made. The Society organized for their relief has become a National one, and every family in every neighborhood should do its part in this humanitarian enterprise. Thousands of lives are being saved and a great deal of suffering alleviated by this Society. Agents go with the necessary supplies direct to the battle fields and hospitals and minister to the wants of the suffering. The government while it does its best cannot help much needless suffering. The supplies raised by these Aid Societies goes direct to the wounded and sick soldier without any of the dangerous delays incident to the routine of the service. Let then every one who sympathises with our cause, or who would be glad to save the lives of our gallant friends and brothers, do something for the Fair. Contribute everything you can spare and besides somethings you don't wish to spare, for remember what would all you have be worth were it not for these very boys wounded sick and dying in your behalf? A people who don't try to save the lives of those who fight their battles, is worse than the heathen. Come one then come all, to the Fair on the 25th of May. Bring your wagons full of produce and your breasts full of heart, to make liberal offerings to the cause of the sick soldier. Donations of produce of all kinds should be handed in before the Fair, that it may be arranged for sale. Mrs. R. E. ABBOTT of this place is the Treasurer of the Society and will receive them.

"We would most certainly as soon get drunk in Winnebago City as in St. Paul."—Blue Earth City Advocate.

We believe that is the general impression about you.

☞ We hear of a great many prairie farmers who are setting out forest trees this spring. This is sensible.—Let those who have delayed this important matter heretofore, go at it at once. It is but very little trouble to dig up young Cottonwoods and Soft Maples. The editor, as poor a worker as he is, went to the woods, dug up and set out about seventy young trees in half a day, last week. If rather of a poor hand could do this, what could a good hand do? Go try it.

☞ At the Soldiers Aid Society meeting on Wednesday last, the following Ladies were appointed a committee to solicit contributions for the Fair to be held on the 25th of May:—Mrs. Balcom, Mrs. Welch, Miss Anna Coggrave, Miss Carrie Vannice, Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. S. Yount, Miss Ella Goodnow, Mrs. Coon, Mrs. J. C. Woodruf, Miss Cogswell, Mrs. Dunn, and Miss Ophelia White. We are sure these ladies will not be idle in the good cause in which the entire community should be engaged. It is the intention to have just a little the "biggest" time on the 25th of May that was ever had in Winnebago City.

☞ The Blue Earth City 'Advocate' says Horace Greely has preached secession. This is the regular stereotyped lie set afloat by the copperhead papers of the country, and is used by them simply as an apology for Jeff Davis. We are surprised at the Advocate retailing it also. Horace Greeley or the Tribune never advocated secession.

☞ Had our up river cotemporary any reputation or circulation to speak of, we might feel bad at its announcement in its last number that our paper was discontinued, instead of being only changed in name, It was a petty meanness and of course is very harmless.

☞ Our town has been full of emigrants this week, all hunting homesteads. All bring good stock and lots of it, with them.

☞ The Blue Earth City Advocate advises emigrants to go to the geographical centre of the county for homes.—This would be over at Wisners Grove, which by the way is in a first rate township of land.

GROCERIES! GROCERIES!!

FINCH & THURSTON

INVITE the attention of EVERYBODY to their new stock of

GROCERIES!!

They have now in store a complete assortment of every thing in that line. New Dried

Blackberries. Pitted Cherries.
Peaches, Currants,
Apples, Raisens. Citron,
Prime Figs, Pickles
Hominy, White Fish, Halibut,
Mackerel, Cod Fish.

Golden Syrup!

ORLEANS MOLASSES,

Vinegar, Kerosene oil & Lamps,

WOODEN WARE of ALL KINDS.

A fine assortment of

Candies & Nuts.

In fact everything to be found in a GROCERY STORE.

CASH PAID FOR WHEAT.

and the highest market price for all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE.

FRONT STREET

OPPOSITE HICKORY STREET,

MANKATO MINNESOTA.

21y1 FINCH & THURSTON.

RED LION!

RED LION will stand the ensuing season for the improvement of Stock, at the following named places:—at J. A. Latmer's on Mondays, at Vernon on Tuesdays, and Wednesdays, at Capt. Bigelow's farm one half mile South West of Winnebago City, on Thursdays, at Blue Earth City on Fridays, and at the stable of the proprietor on Saturdays.—TERMS.—To ensure,

SIX DOLLARS.

RED LION'S sire was imported from France to Illinois, in 1852 by Geo. B. Wilson. His dam was a dark Chestnut of the Stockholder breed.

RED LION Jr. (better known as OLD BILL, the Hoyt horse.) is a dark bay, 16 hands high, and weighs 1,200 pounds.

25m2 P. H. ALLEN.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of certain mortgage executed and delivered by George H. Goodnow and Laura Goodnow his wife, of the county of Faribault and State of Minnesota, to George R. Nelson, dated the tenth (10th) day of June one thousand eight hundred and sixty one, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Faribault aforesaid on the 29th day of June 1861 at 10 o'clock A. M. in book H of mortgages, on page seventy, and which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of two certain promissory notes bearing date on the said 10th day of June A. D. 1861. one of said promissory notes being for the sum of Three Hundred Dollars ($300) due by the terms thereof in one year from the date thereof, made and executed by the said George H. Goodnow to the said George R Nelson, and which said note was and now is endorsed by Henry T. Stoddard and David H. Morse. And the other of said promissory notes being for the sum of Five Hundred Dollars ($500) made and executed by the said George H. Goodnow to the said George R. Nelson and due by the terms thereof in two years from the date thereof, on which said two promissory notes and mortgage there is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice the sum of six hundred and nine dollars and ninety eight cents ($609.98). And no suit or proceeding at law having been commenced to recover the amount of said promissory notes, or any part thereof. Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and in conformity to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of of the premises described therein or of so much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy the amount then due on said promissory notes and mortgage together with the expenses of sale, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at Kimball's Hotel in Winnebago City in said county of Faribault, on the second day of June 1864, at one o'clock of the afternoon of the same day. The premises described in said mortgage are as follows, viz: the south half of the north west quarter and north half of the south west quarter, of section No. five (5) in township one hundred and three (103) N. of range (28) twenty eight, west: containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres of land, also all that other piece of land commencing at the south east corner of a certain piece of land in the town of Winnebago City known as the lot reserved for mill purposes, as the same appears on the plat of said town on record in the office of the Register of Deeds of said county, thence running west three hundred and fifty feet thence north two hundred and seventy feet thence east three hundred and fifty feet; thence south two hundred and seventy feet to the place of beginning on which said last mentioned piece of land is erected a flouring mill, which, together with al machinery therein is intended to be covered by this mortgage.

Dated at Winnebago City, the twentieth day of April A. D. 1864.

GEORGE R. NELSON, Mortgagee.

ANDREW C. DUNN, att'y for Mortgagee. 25w7

PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.

THE CITY

DRUG STORE!

LEWIS and FRISBIE.

(Successors to J. R. Tinkcom.)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs,
Medicines,
Paints.
Oils
Dye Stuffs,
Cigars, and

PURE LIQUORS.

We have also a splendid assortment of

BOOKS & STATIONARY!

Corner of FRONT & HICKORY sts
Mankato, Minn. 21y1

Farmers of the Blue-Earth valley

when you come to Mankato, stop at

O. WARD'S!

Where you can find every variety of

Dry Goods,
Hardware,
Groceries.

BOOTS & SHOES.

HATS & CAPS!

WITH ALL THE LATEST STYLES OF READY MADE

CLOTHING!

And in fact everything you will be likely to want, and at PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Try us when you come to town. If we can't suit you when you call on us, that will be our fault. If you, when you come to town, do not give us a chance to suit you, that is your LOSS.

GIVE HIM A TRIAL.

Mankato, March 16, 1864. 21y1

STOVES!

TIN, COPPER AND

Sheet Iron Ware

As Cheap as the Cheapest!

The undersigned would improve the opportunity now offered to acknowledge the favors heretofore received and would respectfully say to his old patrons and all others that he is now receiving a new supply of

STOVES & STOCK

in his line, and will be better prepared than heretofore to supply them with a variety of

TIN, COPPER

SHEET IRON, JAPANNED

and Pressed Wares,

STOVES, PIPE,

POLISH, &C.,

at prices as low as the times will admit.

Job Work and Repairing

will receive special and prompt attention.

R. E. ABBOTT.

Winnebago City. Oct. 28, 1863.

WICKERSHAM & KILGORE,

DRUGGISTS & APOTHECARIES

DEALERS IN

PURE DRUGS

AND

MEDICINES,

DYE-STUFFS,

PAINTS, OILS,

PERFUMERY AND

FANCY ARTICLES.

Pure Wines and Brandies for Medicinal Purposes;

PATENT

MEDICINES, ETC.,

Letter, Cap and Note Papers, Pencils, Superior Ink,

and other articles kept by Druggists generally.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

City Hall Building

Mankato,....Minnesota.

The above articles have been bought low for Cash, selected with great care, and will be warranted as represented, and sold at the very lowest cash price.

153m

NEW FIRM

AND

NEW GOODS!

RICHARDSON & DEUDON

HAVING formed a Co-Partnership in the Grocery and Mercantile business, are now offering in Richardson's Market Block,

WINNEBAGO CITY, MINNESOTA,

One of the best selected, varied and most extensive assortment of Goods in their line

Ever imported into Faribault County,

Which they are selling to the People of the Blue Earth Valley cheaper than Mankato or any other man.

In the

GROCERY & PROVISION DEPARTMENT,

Their facilities for supplying the wants of the people of this immense region are on a scale to warrant the fullest satisfaction.

We offer to the citizens of Faribault and Martin Counties the finest stock of

Groceries and Provisions

FRESH OYSTERS,

Fresh Meat,

GREEN & DRIED

FRUITS,

TOBACCO & CIGARS

THE BEST

TEAS & COFFEES,

SUGARS,

Wines & Liquors

Ever brought to this market.

CASH BUYERS

WILL

consult their own interests

BY CALLING, EXAMINING AND PURCHASING

From our VARIED and EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT.

We have the

Facilities and Determination

to sell Goods as cheap as any house West of the Mississippi.

Pay Cash for Wheat, Oats, Corn. Pork, Hides, Butter and Eggs.

RICHARDSON & DEUDON.

Winnebago City, Nov. 7, 1863. 2tf

WINNEBAGO CITY

SAW & FLOURING

Mills.

The subscribers having purchased the above establishment hope to be able, by their long experience and a strict attention to their business to give entire satisfaction to the community. They will exchange Flour for Wheat, giving for the bushel thirty pounds of flour, five pounds shorts and five pounds bran.

Their charges for sawing lumber are for hard wood seven dollars and a half per thousand, basswood, &c., six dollars and fifty cents.

They will keep Lumber for sale at from eight to twenty five dollars per thousand.

All our appliances and arrangements for business are in first rate order and will be kept constantly in good repair.

EASY!—Our friends within five or six miles of the City will oblige us by making their grists no larger than necessary for the present, and come oftener. We shall endeavor to deal impartially with our customers.

McCORMICK & TAPLIN.

Winnebago City, March 2, 1864.

Dry Goods and GROCERIES.

J. M. THOMPSON.

GARDEN CITY, MINN.,

WOULD respectfully announce to the people of Faribault and Blue Earth counties, that they have received a large assortment of Goods for the

WINTER TRADE,

SUCH AS—

Prints,	**Shawls.**
De Laines,	**Boots & Shoes,**
Denims,	**Wool Yarn,**
Brown Sheeting.	**Cod Fish.**
Bleach'd Sheet'g,	**Mackerel,**
Cassimeres,	**White Fish.**
Satinetts,	**Dried Apple,**

KENTUCKY JEANS,

STRIPES

DRIED PEACHES

CANDLE WICKING

HATS & CAPS.

And in fact everything kept in a WELL FILLED country store, all of which will be sold as cheap as

Can be bought in the State.

The highest cash price will be paid for Wheat, Hides and Fur.

Flour to exchange for Wheat.

☞ Remember the place—

NEXT DOOR SOUTH THE HOTEL

FRIENDS and RELATIVES

OF THE

BRAVE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

And OINTMENT.

All who have Friends and Relatives in the Army or Navy should take especial care that they be amply supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave Soldiers and Sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the Soldier's never failing friend in the hour of need.

Coughs and Colds affecting Troops

Will be speedily relieved and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the Directions which are attached to each Pot or Box.

Sick Headaches and Want of Appetite, Incidental to Soldiers.

Those feelings which so sadden us usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and Stomach. These organs must be relieved if you desire to be well. The Pills, taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and, as a natural consequence, a clear head and good appetite.

Weakness or Debility Induced by Over Fatigue

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the Soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the Bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach, and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system, however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the Bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

Volunteers, Attention! Indiscretions of Youth,

Sores and Ulcers, Blotches and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured, if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the Ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner, they dry up in one part to break out in another. Whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system, and leave the Patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

For Wounds, either occasioned by the Bayonet, Sabre or the Bullet, Sores or Bruises,

To which every Soldier and Sailor are liable, there are no medicines so safe, sure and convenient as Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all round it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack, and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking, night and morning, 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflammation.

Every Soldier's Knapsack and Seaman's Chest should be provided with these valuable Remedies.

CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON" are discernible as a Water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, throughout the civilized world, in pots and boxes, at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the large sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each pot and box.

☞ **Dealers in my well known medicines can have Show Cards, Circulars, &c. sent FREE OF EXPENSE, by addressing**

THOMAS HOLLOWAY.

25y1 **80 Maiden Lane, N.Y.**

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woolens, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c. 50c. and $1 00 Boxes, Bottles, and Flasks. $3 and $5 sizes for HOTELS, PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
☞ Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
☞ !!! BEWARE !!! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each Box, Bottle, and Flask, before you buy.
☞ Address **HENRY R. COSTAR.**
☞ PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.
☞ Sold by—
☞ All wholesale and Retail Druggists in Winnebago City, Minn. 25y1.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by James Sharp of Pilot Grove, Faribault county, Minnesota, to John Holland dated November 4th 1861, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Faribault county Minnesota, on the 5th day of November 1861 at 8 o'clock A. M. in book H. of mortgages on page 100, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Fifty One Dollars and sixty three cents ($51.63) and no suit or proceedings at law having been commenced thereon; therefore, by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and in conformity to the statute in such case made and provided the premises covered by said mortgage situated in Faribault county Minnesota, to wit:—the West half of the North East quarter and the South half of the North West quarter of section number thirteen (13) in township number one hundred and one (101) north of range number twenty eight (28) west, containing one hundred and sixty acres of land, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder at the Post Office in Winnebago City, Faribault county, on Thursday the 2d day of June 1864 at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage, including thirty dollars attorney's fees together with the costs and expenses of sale and foreclosure.

Dated March 9th 1864.

JOHN HOLLAND Mortgagee.

25w7 JASON C. EASTON, agt. for mortgagee.

HO FOR IDAHO!

NEWGOODS.

New Goods!

MOULTON & WELCH,

Have received their

FALL & WINTER

Stock of Goods,

And ask all in want of ANY THING at REASONABLE RATES to give them a call.

We are determined not to be undersold by any house in Minnesota, and therefore invite the people of the Blue Earth Valley to call and examine the

Style & Quality

of our

DRY GOODS

Consisting in part of POPLINS, MERINOS, PARAMATTAS, TURIN CLOTHS, ALPACCAS, DELAINES, WOOL PLAIDS, GINGHAMS, PRINTS! TABLE CLOTHS; CRASHES, TOWELS, HOSE, BALMORALS, HOOPSKIRTS, LADIES' & GENTS' GLOVES; HOODS SONTAGS, NUBIAS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS SATTINETTS, FLANNELS, SHEETING, SHIRTINGS, TICKINGS, AND DENIMS, &c., &c., &c., TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION,

We have also a well selected assortment of

GROCERIES,

CROCKERY,

CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes

HATS & CAPS,

Drugs,

And in fact everything usually found in a first class country store.

Our Goods of all kinds have been carefully selected in the Eastern Market, and need but to be seen to be appreciated by good judges! The Ladies will please remember that it is a particular pleasure for us to show our goods. They will all bear insbection either as to QUALITY or as to PRICE.

GIVE US A CALL!

Winnebago City, Minn.,
Oct. 26, 1863.

WILLCOX & GIBBS'

SEWING MACHINE.

Price with Hemmer and Feller $40.

THE WILCOX & GIBBS Sewing Machine is the best machine, without regard to price, for FAMILY SEWING, BRAIDING, HEMMING, FELLING, TUCKING, CORDING.

It forms a flat, even, and elastic sem, which, is warranted not to rip in wear, even if the seam is cut at frequent intervals, and also under all circumstances "to survive the wash-tub."

A patented device, of great utility to learners, prevents the possibility of the machine being run in the wrong direction, or the balance-wheel wearing a lady's dress.

Another feature which deserves particular attention is the Wilcox Patent Needle, which cannot be set wrong.

"It is emphatically the good, low-priced Family Sewing Machine that the public, have long been waiting for."—Boston Transcript.

"It is indeed a wonderful production, and, for family use especially, no other will bear any comparison with it."—Phil. Evening Journal.

"A mechanical wonder."—Scientific American.

"Among the best and most serviceable Sewing Machines. Light and elegantly finished, and so simple in its construction, that it seems almost impossible for it to get out of order."—Pittsburg Chronicle.

"Has combined with its own peculiar merits all the really valuable improvements of the higher priced machines.—Pennsylvanian.

"This machine, in the opinion of the committee, fills more nearly the requirements of a perfect family machine than any on exhibition."—Franklin Institute Exhibition Report of 1858.

"Taking into consideration simplicity, cheapness, durability, and doing all work, the committee were unanimously in favor of Wilcox & Gibbs as a single thread machine."—Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society's Report.

"We must, in justice, express our confidence in the merits of the Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine. We consider that a great desideratum has been supplied by it, in proving, beyond doubt, that two threads are not, as was supposed, necessary to a good machine."—Christian Advocate and Journal, June 21, 1860.

"After much wear and many washings, the stitching is found to retain all the roundness, evenness, and firmness which are so much admired at first."—New York Sun.

"In principle it is perfect."—Engineer, London.

"Has evident points of superiority over all others."—Philadelphia Press.

"A serviceable machine. Of this we have experience in our own family,"—Boston Traveller.

"The beauty and simplicity of its mechanism are admirable."—Express.

"No Sewing Machine heretofore introduced has, in so short a time, acquired such well-merited popularity."—Cincinnati Gazette.

"We esteem it the best machine for family use; THE STITCH IS UNEXCEPTIONABLE."—Signed by many hundred citizens of Philadelphia.

☞ Send for Circular. ☜

JAMES WILLCOX, Manufacturer,

42 508 Broadway, N. Y.

SAPONIFIER

OR CONCENTRATED LYE

FAMILY SOAP MAKER.

WAR makes high prices; Saponifier helps to reduce them. It makes **Soap** for **Four** cents a pound, by using your kitchen grease.

☞ **CAUTION!** As spurious Lyes are offered also, be careful and only buy the **Patented** article put up in **IRON** cans, all others being COUNTERFEITS.

PENNSYLVANIA
SALT MANUFACTURING CO.,
Philadelphia—No. 127 Walnut Street.
Pittsburg—Pitt Street and Duquesne
[illegible]

FARM AND HOUSEHOHD.

Experience in Growing Flax.

Jno. Anderson of Henry county, Ills., writes us as follows: As the season for sowing flax is near at hand, and many farmers are no doubt debating in their own minds the propriety of engaging in this new enterprise. I will give my experience for their encouragement.

Last spring I obtained 60 lbs. of good clean flax-seed, prepared by good deep plowing a little over two acres of tolerably dry, though flat prairie, harrowed and rolled several times, until the surface became perfectly fine and smooth. I then sowed my seed and gave it a light brushing. I cut it with a machine, threw it off in gavils and let it lie until dry. I then thresh it by horses tramping over it, on the barn floor. I cleaned up from this one bushel of sowing, thirty-five bushels and forty-nine pounds of good clean seed. I had about two tons of the straw, which after threshing I hauled out and spread over the newly mowed meadow, and after being properly dew rotted I collected together and sold for eight dollars per ton to Mr, Thomas, an enterprising gentleman who is buying large quantities for a Chicago firm that designs putting up machinery in this place to clean it.

A subscriber living in Belvidere, Boone Co., Ills., writes: I am anxious to see dissertations on flax culture, as I think it is becoming an important staple. With the improvements which are and will be made in machinery, I hope to enjoy the luxury of a real linen shirt some day, and perhaps a set of tow bags to remind me of (if nothing more) the old fashioned days of domestic tranquility.

My crop of flax last year consisted of three and one half acres. My expense were—

For seed	$ 9 00
Plowing and sowing	7 00
Harvesting and threshing	3 00
Total Cost	$47 00
I had 10 bushels seed per acre, $2 73	$26 25
Have about 5 tuns straw, say $10	50 00
Total	$146 25
Cost	47 00
Net proceeds	$99 25

I have never realized that amount from wheat, corn, or oats in proportion. Expect to do much better this year both in seed and straw, by using land better adapted to its growth and in seeding.

Yours, SUBSCRIBER.

The Prospective Price of Wool.

EDS. PRAIRIE FARMER:—Last summer I bought a farm of two hundred and ten acres in Pana, Christian Co., Ills., and being there to see it this winter (for a friend made the purchase for me) I came across one of your agents and subscribed for your "Farmer." I find it bears acquaintance first rate, is really a very interesting and instructive paper. I am much pleased with it.

Well, what I was intending to say was, that in your issue of the 3d inst., A. B. McConnell makes some very sensible suggestions concerning wool growing and the necessity of wool growers' associations, &c., and asks the question, "What do you think about washing?"

Well sir, although I am not at the present time a wool grower, yet I have lived on the western reserve here for a long time, which is, and very justly too, as celebrated for its fine wool as for its fine cheese; therefore I propose to tell you the plan adopted here. Every one in this county washes his sheep before shearing. I have a brother who has realized a snug little fortune dealing in sheep, never for the last six or eight years having on hand less than from eighteen to twenty-five hundred; renting the most of them of course.

He never shears his sheep without their first having been washed, nor does he allow any of his renters to shear without washing. He says the wool unwashed cannot be sold for as much per pound into several cents, which is a greater loss than by washing. And I would suppose the loss would be much increased, for the extra freight on the filth in wool from your State to the manufacturers would be quite an item, and it would of course have to come out of the wool grower and no one else. A few years ago several farmers here attempted to adopt the plan of not washing, and tried hard to induce others to do the same, thinking if they could get up a combination they might control the price; the result, however, every season was they had to make a great reduction on their clip, much greater than the waste in washing. They have all abandoned it and pursue the "old way."

Mr. McConnell asks "What will be the price of wool this year?" It must be within a few cents as high as last. Had the last draft not been made, wool would have undoubtedly declined considerably from last years prices, for these reasons; there is a much greater number of sheep in the country now than then, very few having been butchered during the year, comparatively, and the system of shoddying has been reduced to so fine a science that much is saved in that way, and government has now on hand a very much larger amount of clothing than last year.

These things all taken together could not have failed to reduce the price of wool. Should Uncle Abe, however, issue another call for "Three Hundred Thousand more," wool must answer also, with a bound upward. Wool will undoubtedly rise or fall somewhat as gold fluctuates. With a "long life to the Farmer," I am yours, &c. H. B. WEST.

LORAINNE CO., OHIO.

LIMING OLD GARDENS.—A "Subscriber" inquires, "At what season of the year may lime be best applied to old gardens that have been dressed year after year with stable manure? and how many bushels per acre? Also, is it essential to turn it under immediately?" Lime is seldom applied to gardens in a smaller quantity than ½ peck to the square rod. One peck to the rod is not too heavy a dressing. It is best applied in the autumn when the soil is thrown into ridges to be the more subject to the influences of the frost; but may be put on in spring with good effect, and should not lie long before being thoroughly incorporated with the soil.

WHAT CROP TO PUT ON AN ORCHARD.—"L. C. W." Brooklyn.—Such a working of the soil as a crop of beans, carrots or potatoes requires, benefits the trees, and the crop will more than pay for the labor. Barn yard manure may be used with carrots or beets, but with potatoes it is best to apply lime, leached or unleached ashes, or a oyster-pomac compost.

Corn Husk Mattresses as usually made, require the husks to be slit up fine with a hatchel, which is a rather slow operation. A subscriber writes to the American Agriculturist that a much quicker method is to run the material through a threshing machine, which will knock off all the hard parts. These will be separated in passing over the "shaker," leaving the torn husks to fall off clean. They will need to be run through twice or even thrice, and will come out nice and soft, not equal to hair of course, yet a very excellent material for beds.

TIME FOR BREAKING PRAIRIE.—Wm. Farquahr, Marshall Co., Iowa, writes to the American Agriculturist, that after nine years' experience he thinks prairie sod may be broken up from May 1st, to July 20th, if the work be properly done. He cautions new comers to see that in breaking, all the sod be turned over, otherwise great difficulty will be found in after-culture.

THE HOMESTEAD LAW.

AN ACT to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who is the head of a family, or who has arrived at the age of twenty-one years, and is a citizen of the United States, or who shall have filed his declaration of intention to become such, as required by the naturalization laws of the United States, and who has never borne arms against the United States Government or given aid and comfort to its enemies, shall, from and after the first January eighteen hundred and sixty-three, be entitled to enter one quarter section or a less quantity of unappropriated public lands, upon which said person may have filed a pre-emption claim, or which may, at the time the application is made, be subject to pre-emption at one dollar and twenty five cents, or less, per acre; or eighty acres or less of such unappropriated lands, at two dollars and fifty cents per acre, to be located in a body, in conformity to the legal subdivisions of the public lands, and after the same shall have been surveyed: Provided, That any person owning and residing on land may, under the provisions of this act, enter other land lying contiguous to his or her said land, which shall not, with the land so already owned and occupied, exceed in the aggregate one hundred and sixty acres.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the person applying for the benefit of this act shall, upon application to the register of the land office in which he or she is about to make such entry, make affidavit before the said register or receiver that he or she is the head of a family, or is twenty-one or more years of age, or shall have performed service in the army or navy of the United States, and that he has never borne arms against the Government of the United States or given aid and comfort to its enemies, and that such application is made for his or her exclusive use and benefit, and that said entry is made for the purpose of actual settlement and cultivation, and not either directly or indirectly for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever; and upon filing the said affidavit with the register or receiver, and on payment of ten dollars, he or she shall thereupon be permitted to enter the quantity of land specified: Provided however, That no certificate shall be given or patent issued therefore until the expiration of five years from the date of such entry; and if, at the expiration of such time, or at any time within two years thereafter, the person making such entry,—or if he be dead, his widow; or in case of her death—shall prove by two credible witnesses that he, she, or they have resided upon or cultivated the same for the term of five years immediately succeeding the time of filing the affidavit aforesaid, and shall make affidavit that no part of said land has been alienated, and that he has borne true allegiance to the Government of the United States; then, in such case he, she, or they, if at that time a citizen of the United States, shall be entitled to a patent, as in other cases provided for by law; And provided, further, That in case of the death of both father and mother, leaving an infant child, or children, under twenty-one years of age the right and fee shall enure to the benefit of said infant child or children; and the executor, administrator, or guardian may, at any time within two years after the death of the surviving parent, and in accordance with the laws of the State in which such children for the time being have their domicil, sell said land for the benefit of said infants, but for no other purpose; and the purchaser shall acquire the absolute title by the purchase, and be entitled to a patent from the United States on payment of the office fees and sum of money herein specified.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the register of the land office shall note all such applications on the track books and plats of his office, and keep a register of all such entries, and make return thereof to the General Land Office, together with the proof upon which they have been founded.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That no lands acquired under the provision of this act shall in any event become liable to the satisfaction of any debt or debts contracted prior to the issuing of the patent thereof.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That if, at any time after the filing of the affidavit, as required in the second section of this act, and before the expiration of the five years aforesaid, it shall be proven, after due notice to the settler, to the satisfaction of the register of the land office, that the person having filed such affidavit shall have actually changed his or her residence, or abandoned the said land for more than six months at any time, then and in that event the land so entered shall revert to the Government.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That no individual shall be permitted to acquire title to more than one quarter section under the provisions of this act; and that the Commissioner of the General Land Office is hereby required to prepare and issue such rules and regulations, consistent with this act, as shall be necessary and proper to carry its provisions into effect; and that the registers and receivers of the several land offices shall be entitled to receive the same compensation for any lands entered under the provisions of this act that they are now entitled to receive when the same quantity of land is entered with money, one half to be paid by the person making the application at the time of so doing, and the other half on the issue of the certificate by the person, to whom it may be issued; but this shall not be construed to enlarge the maximum of compensation now prescribed by law for any register or receiver; Provided, That nothing contained in this act shall be so construed as to impair or interfere in any manner whatever with existing pre-emption rights: And provided, further, That all persons who may have filed their applications for a pre-emption right prior to the passage of this act shall be entitled to all the privileges of this act: Provided, further, That no person who has served, or may hereafter serve, for a period of not less than fourteen days in the army or navy of the United states, either regular or volunteer, under the laws thereof, during the existence of an actual war, domestic or foreign, shall be deprived of the benefits of this act on account of not having attained the age of twenty one years.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That the fifth section of the act entitled "An act in addition to an act more effectually to provide for the punishment of certain crimes against the United states, and for other purposes," approved the third of March, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, shall extend to all oaths, affirmations, and affidavits, required or authorized by this act.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to prevent any person who has availed him or herself of the benefits of the first section of this act from paying the minimum price, or the price to which the same may have graduated, for the quantity of land so entered at any time before the expiration of the five years, and obtaining a patent therefor from the Government, as in other cases provided by law, on making proof of settlement and cultivation as provided by existing laws granting pre-emption rights.

GALUSHA A. GROW,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
S. FOOT,
President pro tem. of the senate.
Approved, May 20, 1862.
ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
President of the United states.

PROSPECTUS.

1864.

THE

ST. PAUL PRESS,

Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly,

Is universally admitted to be the

Best Newspaper Published Northwest of Chicago.

By its earnest, fearless and consistent advocacy of the great principles for which the Armies of the Union are contending against the hosts of Slavery, and by its superior enterprise as a Newspaper, it has in the third year of its publication, reached a circulation DOUBLE THAT OF ANY OTHER JOURNAL IN THE STATE.

The tremendous issues of the contest which is to culminate in the approaching Presidential Campaign of 1864—the result of which will decide whether Slavery, the mother of the Rebellion, shall perish with her infernal offspring, or survive to generate a new progeny of National crimes and disasters—demand that increased effort be put forth to extend the circulation of the

Leading Republican Journal of Minnesota.

Minnesota can be carried next fall by a majority of fifteen thousand for the twin cause of FREEDOM AND THE UNION, if in every city, town and ward the canvass be at once begun by persuading every intelligent voter to

Take the Press.

Every Republican and Union man should

Take the Press,

Because it is the only Republican or reliable Union Journal published at the capital.

Everybody who wants a first-class Newspaper, should

Take the Press,

Because in all its departments of Telegraphic, General, State, Local, and Commercial News, in the extent, variety and interest of its Home and Military Correspondence, it is universally admitted to be the best and most enterprising newspaper Northwest of Chicago.

Every politician should

Take the Press,

Because it contains every important public document, speech or letter bearing on the great questions of the day.

Every lawyer and every citizen interested as all are in the legislation of the State and Nation, should

Take the Press,

Because it is the OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE AND OF THE UNITED STATES, and the only Journal which publishes all the LAWS OF MINNESOTA, AND ALL THE ACTS OF CONGRESS, and during the coming winter will contain full and carefully prepared reports of the PROCEEDINGS OF THE STATE LEGISLATURE AND OF CONGRESS.

Every merchant, business man, farmer and mechanic, should

Take the Press,

Because it is the only Minnesota paper which contains full and accurate daily Monetary and Commercial reports of the LOCAL AND GENERAL MARKETS and because its circulation being DOUBLE THAT OF ANY OTHER PAPER, it is the favorite medium of advertising in all departments of trade and industry.

Everybody interested in the progress and prosperity of the State, should

Take the Press,

Because it devotes more labor and more columns to the advocacy and statistical exposition of subjects connected with Trade, Agriculture, Manufactures, Internal Improvements, and the General Development of the State than any and all other papers combined.

Everybody desirous of promoting immigration to Minnesota should

Take the Press,

Because it is the best paper to send abroad to disseminate a correct appreciation of the resources of the State.

Every soldier should

Take the Press,

Because it is the best medium of Home news, and of military intelligence from the various regiments which is published in Minnesota.

Everybody who wants a FIRST-CLASS FAMILY JOURNAL, should

Take the Weekly Press,

Special attention being given to the Department of TALES, POETRY and GENERAL READING.

THE WEEKLY PRESS contains the cream of all the Editoral, News and Miscellaneous matter of the Daily, and is especially prepared for Family Reading, and for Eastern Subscribers.

THE TRI-WEEKLY PRESS contains nearly all the matter of the Daily, and has reached a circulation four times that of any other Tri-Weekly in Minnesota.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Press.

To city subscribers, by the year, payable quarterly in advance	$9 00
To city subscribers, payable weekly	20
By mail, payable for any time in advance, at the rate per year of	8 00

Tri-Weekly Press.

One copy, by mail payable for any time (in Advance) at the rate per year of	$5 00
Clubs of five, to one address, each	4 50
Clubs of ten, to one address, each	4 00

Weekly Press.

One copy one year	$2 00
Five or more copies each, one year	1 75
Ten or more copies each, one year	1 60
Twenty or more copies each, one year	1 50

Address,
PRESS PRINTING COMPANY,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Advertisement for 1864!

TERMS REDUCED TO OLD PRICES!

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for 1864.

GREAT LITERARY & PICTORIAL YEAR!

The publisher of Godey's Lady's Book, thankful to that public which has enabled him to publish a magazine for THIRTY-FOUR years of a larger circulation than any in America, has made an arrangement with the most popular authoress in this country—

MARION HARLAND,

AUTHORESS OF "ALONE," "HIDDEN PATH," "MOSS SIDE," "NEMESIS," AND "MIRIAM."

who will furnish stories for the Lady's Book for 1864. This alone will place the Lady's Book in a literary point of view far ahead of any other magazine. Marion Harland writes for no other magazine. Our other favorite writers will all continue to furnish articles throughout the year.

THE BEST

LADY'S MAGAZINE IN THE WORLD, AND THE CHEAPEST.

THE LITERATURE

is of that kind that can be read aloud in the family circle, and the clergy in immense numbers are subscribers for the Book.

THE MUSIC

is all original, and would cost 25 cents (the price of the Book) in the music stores; but most of it is copyrighted, and cannot be obtained except in "Godey."

OUR STEEL ENGRAVINGS

All efforts to rival us in this have ceased, and we now stand alone in this department, giving as we do, many more and infinitely better engravings than are published in any other work.

GODEY'S

IMMENSE DOUBLE SHEET FASHION-PLATES

CONTAINING

From five to seven full length colored fashions on each plate. Other magazines give only two.

FAR AHEAD OF ANY FASHIONS IN EUROPE OR AMERICA.

THE PUBLICATION OF THESE PLATES COST

$10,000 MORE

than Fashion-plates of the old style, and nothing but our wonderfully large circulation enables us to give them. Other magazines cannot afford it. We never spare money when the public can be benefitted.

These fashions may be relied on. Dresses may be made after them, and the wearer will not subject herself to ridicule, as would be the case if she visited the large cities dressed after the style of the plates given in some of our so-called fashion magazines.

OUR WOOD ENGRAVINGS,

of which we give twice or three times as many as any other magazine, are often mistaken for steel. They are so far superior to any others.

IMITATIONS.

Beware of them. Remember that the Lady's Book is the original publication and the cheapest. If you take Godey you want no other magazine.

Everything that is useful or ornamental in a house can be found in Godey.

DRAWING LESSONS

No other magazine gives them, and we have given enough to fill several large volumes.

OUR RECEIPTS

are such as can be found nowhere else—cooking in all its variety—confectionery—the Nursery—the Toilet—the Laundry—the Kitchen. Receipts upon all subjects are to be found in the pages of the Lady's Book. We originally started this department alone is worth the price of the Book.

LADIES' WORK TABLE

This department comprises engravings and descriptions of every article that a lady wears.

MODEL COTTAGES

No other magazine has this department.

TERMS. CASH IN ADVANCE.

TO ANY POST OFFICE IN THE UNITED STATES

One copy one year, $3. Two copies one year, $5. Three copies one year, $6. Four copies one year, $7.

Five copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, $10.

Eight copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, $15.

Eleven copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, $20.

And the ONLY magazine that can be introduced into the above clubs in place of the Lady's Book, is Arthur's Home Magazine.

SPECIAL CLUBBING WITH OTHER MAGAZINES.

Godey's Lady's Book and Arthur's Home Magazine both one year for $3 50.

Godey's Lady's Book and Harper's Magazine both one year for $4 50.

Godey, Harper, and Arthur will all three be sent one year, on receipt of $6 00

Address L. A. GODEY,
323 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CHICAGO
Journal of Commerce.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1864.

As we are now upon the threshold of a new year, when prudent merchants are accustomed to sum up the past and plan for the future,—we wish to say a few words to them about ourselves. Our paper was started now nearly a year since, to meet the obvious necessity for a reliable Weekly Commercial Journal in this great and growing metropolis. To the attainment of this end we have devoted all our energies and our continued success (which has far exceeded our expectations) emboldens us to reckon largely upon the future. What our paper is it will speak for itself to those who will carefully examine its various departments. Those who have not an opportunity to do this are respectfully referred to any of its numerous patrons whose advertising favors are and have been displayed in its columns.

We have differed somewhat from the Commercial Weeklies of New York and Boston, by giving place to subjects of permanent value in the domains of Agriculture, literature and news, as well as Commerce, that our paper might be acceptable to every business man, not only as a reliable commercial reference but as one that never fails to contain something upon various other subjects which is new, interesting and worthy to be read. We have carefully avoided all common place matter and shall continue to do so; but our best efforts will be given to maintaining our reputation as a standard Commercial authority and a prompter of pure morals, harmless mirth, enlightened literature and reliable agricultural news.

It will be perceived that we have often quoted largely from those excellent agricultural papers, the "American Agriculturist and the "Working Farmer," both of New York city. With their kind permission we shall continue to do so, as we know of no papers in this country or elsewhere more worthy of reference. No good farmer should be without them and none will when they come to know their value. At the same time we read all other standard American as well as Foreign Agricultural publications, and when we find anything new and striking, we give it place in our columns.

And now may we ask of Western Merchants that in their business arrangements for 1864 they include a subscription to the CHICAGO JOURNAL OF COMMERCE. Our Commercial Editor is, by the unanimous consent of Chicago Merchants, considered without a superior in his department, having had many years experience with the daily papers here and elsewhere, in addition to whose comprehensive reports leading merchants in every branch of trade have kindly volunteered to keep us accurately posted. Our reports of the New York and Boston markets are from the best sources and are of themselves worth far more than a subscription to our paper. In this department we have no Western rivale.

TERMS—Payable in Advance.

One copy one year	$2 00
Three copies one year	5 00
Five copies one year	8 00
Ten copies one year	15 00

An extra copy to the getter up of each club of five.

A NEW MAGAZINE FOR THE LADIES.

THE LADY'S FRIEND,

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE OF LITERATURE AND FASHION.

The subscribers would beg leave to call the attention of their friends and the public to the NEW MAGAZINE which they are about to issue, and the January number of which is now ready. The name will be

The Lady's Friend.

and it will be devoted to choice Literature and the illustration of the Fashions. It will also contain the latest patterns of Cloaks, Caps, Bonnets, Head Dresses, Fancy Work, Embroidery &c., &c., with Receipts, Music, and other matters interesting to ladies generally.

THE LADY'S FRIEND will be edited by Mrs HENRY PETERSON, who will rely upon the services in the Literary Department, of an unrivalled Corps of Writers.

HANDSOME STEEL ENGRAVINGS.

A Handsome Steel Engraving and a Colored Steel Fashion Plate will illustrate every number, besides well executed Wood Cuts, illustrative of Stories, Patterns, &c., too numerous to mention. The January number contains a beautiful Steel Engraving, designed expressly for this Magazine by Schussele, and called GABRIEL WILKE'S RETURN. This handsome Steel Plate illustrates a story of love, war, and a broken engagement, by Miss Eleanor C. Donnelly, and is of itself worth the price of the number.

A SEWING MACHINE GRATIS

We will give to any person sending thirty subscriptions to THE LADY'S FRIEND and Sixty Dollars, one of Wheeler & Wilson's Celebrated Sewing Machines, such as they sell for Forty Five Dollars. The Machines will be selected new at the manufactory in New York, boxed, and forwarded free of cost, with the exception of freight.

In procuring subscribers for this Premium, we prefer that the thirty subscribers should be procured at the regular terms of Two Dollars for each, but where this cannot be done, they may be procured at our club rates, and the balance of the Sixty Dollars forwarded to us in cash by the person desiring the machine. The Magazine will be sent to different Post Offices if desired. Every person collecting names should send them with the money as fast as obtained, so that the subscribers may begin at once to receive their Magazines, and not become dissatisfied with the delay. When the whole number of names (thirty) and the whole amount of money (Sixty Dollars,) is received, the machine will be duly forwarded.

TERMS.

Our terms will be the same as those for that well known weekly paper, THE SATURDAY EVENING POST, published by us for the last seventeen years—in order that the clubs may be made up of the paper and magazine conjointly, where it is so desired—and will be as follows:

CASH IN ADVANCE.

1 copy, one year,	$2 00
2 copies, one year,	3.00
4 copies, one year,	6.00
8 copies, and one to getter up of club	12.00
20 copies " "	28.00

1 copy each of THE LADY'S FRIEND and SATURDAY EVEN'G POST 3.00

Single numbers of THE LADY'S FRIEND (postage paid by us) 20 cents.

Address DEACON & PETERSON,
No. 319 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

Specimen numbers will be sent gratuitously when written for) to those desirous of procuring subscribers.

ERIE RAILWAY.

Great Broad Gauge, Double Track and Telegraph Route

TO

NEW-YORK, BOSTON

and all Eastern Cities,

carrying the

Great Western and Southwestern

U. S. MAILS.

EXPRESS TRAINS leave Dunkirk daily, on arrival of all Trains on the Lake Shore Railroad, from Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, St. Louis, &c., and run through to New York without change.

THE ONLY ROUTE running Cars through from the Lakes to New York City. Splendid ventilated Sleeping Cars run on Night Trains.

Baggage checked through. Fare always as low as by any other route.

Boston Passengers and their Baggage transferred Free in New York.

Be particular and call for Tickets via Dunkirk and the Erie Railway, which are sold at all the principal Railroad Offices in the West.

This Road affords superior facilities for shipment of Freight.

Express Freight Trains

Leave New York daily, making close connections through to all points West.

For Freight Rates, enquire of J. C. OATMAN, 240 Broadway, New York; JOHN S. DUNLAP, 15 State Street, Boston, Mass., or of E. S. SPENCER, Western Agent, 64 Clark Street, Chicago.

CHA'S MINOT,
19tf GEN'L SUP'T.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad

RE-OPENED!

This GREAT NATIONAL THOROUGH FARE is again open for

Freights and Travel.

The Cars and Machinery destroyed are being replaced by NEW RUNNING STOCK, with all recent improvements; and as the Bridges & Track are again in Substantial Condition, the well-earned reputation of this Road for

Speed, Security and Comfort,

Will be more than sustained under the reorganization of its business.

In addition to the Unequalled Attractions of Natural Scenery heretofore conceded to this route the recent Troubles upon the Border have associated numerous points on the Road, between the Ohio River and Harper's Ferry, with painful but instructive interest.

Connections

At the Ohio River, with Cleveland and Pittsburg Central Ohio, and Marietta and Cincinnati Railroads; and, through them with the whole Railway System of the Northwest, Central West and Southwest.—At Harper's Ferry with the Winchester Road.—At Washington Junction, with the Washington Branch for Washington City and the Lower Potomac.—At Baltimore with four daily trains for Philadelphia and New York.

Two dollars additional on Through Tickets to Baltimore or the Northern Cities, give the privilege of visiting Washington City en route—being $3.00 lower than the cost by any other line, as recently charged; and the rate to Baltimore being $1 50 lower than recently charged by way of Harrisburg.

This is the Only Route by which passengers can procure through tickets and through checks to Washington City.

W. P. SMITH,
Master of Transportation, Baltimore.
J. H. SULLIVAN,
General Western Agent, Pittsburg, O.
L. M. COLE,
19 Gen. Ticket ag't, Balt.

PROSPECTU FOR 1864,

THE PIONEER
Newspapers of Minnesota:

FIFTEENTH YEAR OF PUBLICATION OF THE

WEEKLY PIONEER,

(Established in 1849.)

TENTH YEAR OF PUBLICATION OF THE

DAILY PIONEER,

(Established in 1854.)

FIFTH YEAR OF PUBLICATION OF THE

TRI-WEEKLY PIONEER,

(Established in 1859,)

These papers,—each the oldest of its class in the state,—are respectfully submitted to the people of Minnesota for their patronage during the coming year.

THE WEEKLY PIONEER,

Was the first newspaper published within the limits of Minnesota, and has been issued continuously since 1849. During that period nearly a dozen competing papers have been started, run careers of greater or less length, and have expired. The WEEKLY PIONEER is the only journal which started with the organization of the Territorial Government, and has survived through all the business and political changes of the last fifteen years. For ten years it has been under its present management. The fact that it has been published without interruption, where competing enterprise have failed, justifies the Publishers in assuming that its general management has been satisfactory to the public. They therefore propose no essential change for the year 1864. As heretofore, it will be their aim to faithfully represent and support the interests of Minnesota; and to furnish its people with the latest and most reliable information in every department of news—employing for this purpose, as hitherto, every available assistance within their reach.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY PAPER.

One copy one year	$2.00
Five or more copies each, one year	1.75
Ten or more copies each, one year	1.60
Twenty or more copies each, one year	1.50

All subscriptions payable in advance.

THE DAILY PIONEER

Was the first Daily paper published within the limits of the state, and has been issued without interruption since May, 1854. It has from the first been the standard NEWSPAPER of the State. Its publishers will aim to keep it so. To subscribers at points which are served with a daily mail, THE DAILY PIONEER is confidently recommended as without a superior in respect to the general attractiveness of its columns, and to its full and accurate digest of news of every class, and from all quarters.

TERMS OF THE DAILY PAPER:

One year,	(by mail)	$8.00
Six months	"	4.00
Three months	"	2.00
One month	"	.70
Per year	(by carrier)	9.00
Per week	" "	.20

THE TRI-WEEKLY PIONEER

Will be found an interesting publication for those who are beyond the reach of daily mails or who do not wish to incur the expense of the daily paper, but who wish to receive the news oftener than it could be furnished by the weekly: It contains all the news matter of the daily paper, conveniently arranged for this edition.

TERMS OF THE TRI-WEEKLY PAPER.

One copy, by mail payable for any time (in advance) at the rate per year of	$5.00
Clubs of five, to one address, each	4.50
Clubs often, to one address, each	4.00

POSITION OF THE PIONEER IN RESPECT TO THE REBELLION, THE ADMINISTRATION, AND POLITICS

THE PIONEER believes in crushing out the great rebellion by any means known to civilized warfare, which will accomplish the result; and in the employment of such means, it will not be over-nice or squeamish as to their character. It regards the rebellion as gigantic not merely in its proportions, but in its criminality; and the policies which will soonest and most effectually end it, and the spirit which gave it being, are the policies which The Pioneer will most heartily sustain.

THE PIONEER looks upon the Federal Administration as the only legal or possible exponent and agent, during its term, of the active power of the Government. And, inasmuch as this is a crisis in which the Government can be upheld only by force, and inasmuch also, as the Administration is the only medium through which such necessary force can be exerted, it will support the war measures of the President and his Cabinet, while herebellion continues, whether such measures accord with the preconceived notions of the Editor or not. The fact is cheerfully recognized that the President and his Cabinet are as patriotic as any men in the land—that from their positions they have better opportunities for determining just policies than others can have—and that they are weighted with responsibilities which compel honest actions on their parts, and which ought to compel, at the same time, the generous sympathies and upholding and of the whole loyal people. It is not designed however, that such support by THE PIONEER shall be blind and sycophantic.

It reserves the right of criticism, which is the proper privilege of the independent journal; and this it will always employ, at its discretion, in a just and generous tone, and for legitimate and patriotic ends.

THE PIONEER is independent in respect to party politics. It owes allegiance to no clique or organization. It supports the measures and men best approved of its own judgment. In respect to the great national contest of the coming year, THE PIONEER will labor to unite into a single organization the whole loyal sentiment of the country, so that the general voice of the patriotic masses may be uttered without division or distraction, in favor of a reunited country, of a constitution vindicated and of laws obeyed, throughout the extent of the Republic.

The Pioneer Printing Company continue to execute Book and Job Printing and Book Binding of every description with their accustomed neatness and despatch. Their office was never in better condition than now for the prompt and satisfactory filling of all orders in their line of business.

Address all business letters to
THE PIONEER PRINTING COMPANY,
Saint Paul, Minnesota.

[Established in 1841.]

THE

PRAIRIE FARMER

A WEEKLY

Agricultural & Home Journal,

Devoted to the interests of the whole INDUSTRIAL COMMUNITY. An indispensable companion to the FARMER, the ORCHARDIST and the HOUSEWIFE.

THE OLDEST, THE BEST AND MOST WIDELY CIRCULATED WESTERN AGRICULTURAL PUBLICATION.

Stock Breeders, Grain Growers, Cane, Flax, Cotton and Tobacco Growers, Horticulturalists, Farmers' Boys, Farmers' Wives and Farmers Daughters, all want this sterling and popular JOURNAL OF RURAL LIFE.

Its record of the condition of the crops all over the Northwest and its weekly MARKET REPORTS are of the most reliable character.

TERMS IN ADVANCE.

One copy, $2; 2 copies, $3; 6 copies and one free to agent, $10; 10 copies and one free to agent, $15.

A large and liberal list of Premiums is offered for larger Clubs of subscribers. For samples and further particulars, address

EMERY & CO,
7tf 204 Lake street, Chicago, Ills.